M. Mitra, R.

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:24:48 ON 12 JUL 2004
L20 6 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (TEN OR TENASCIN)(W)(M4 OR (MAJOR OR M)(W)4) OR TENM4 OR TEN(W)(M4 OR M 4) OR TENM 4

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 14 Nov 2003
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:892934 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:376210
TITLE: Neuron-specific protein expression in immortalized hypothalamic neuronal cell lines for potential drug screening and treatment of neurological disease
INVENTOR(S): Belsham, Denise; Lovejoy, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003093480	A2	20031113	WO 2003-CA621	20030502
WO 2003093480	A3	20040506		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-376879P P 20020502
US 2002-377231P P 20020503

AB The present invention is directed to neuron-specific protein expression in immortalized hypothalamic neuronal cell lines for potential drug screening and treatment of neurol. disease. Immortalization of murine fetal hypothalamic cells is accomplished by infection with a retrovirus harboring a viral vector encoding the SV-40 large T antigen, followed by selection and cloning. Microarray anal. of neuron-specific gene expression profiles have identified a variety of neuronal markers expressed in the large set of immortalized hypothalamic neuronal cell lines established. The cell lines of the present invention are useful in the development of exptl. models and in the treatment of disease.

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 19 Sep 2003
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:737865 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:256348
TITLE: Sequence homologs of extracellular matrix,

membrane and secreted proteins and cDNAs encoding them and their possible therapeutic uses

INVENTOR(S): Alsobrook, John P., II; Anderson, David W.; Boldog, Ferenc L.; Burgess, Catherine E.; Chaudhuri, Amitabha; Colman, Steven D.; Edinger, Shlomit R.; Ettenberg, Seth; Gangolli, Esha A.; Gerlach, Valerie L.; Gorman, Linda; Guo, Xiaojia; Kekuda, Ramesh; Li, Li; MacLachlan, Timothy; Malyankar, Uriel M.; Mezes, Peter S.; Miller, Charles E.; Millet, Isabelle; Padigaru, Muralidhara; Patturajan, Meera; Peyman, John; Qian, Xiazhong; Rastelli, Luca; Rieger, Daniel K.; Smithson, Glennda; Spytek, Kimberly A.; Stone, David J.; Sukumaran, Sujatha; Vernet, Corine A. M.; Voss, Edward Z.; Zhong, Mei

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Curagen Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 282 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 140

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003076578	A2	20030918	WO 2003-US6794	20030306
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2002072771	A2	20020919	WO 2002-US7288	20020308
WO 2002072771	A3	20040212		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003208039	A1	20031106	US 2002-93463	20020308
US 2004029226	A1	20040212	US 2003-383201	20030306

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2002-361974P P 20020306
US 2002-93463 A2 20020308
WO 2002-US7288 A2 20020308

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

US	2002-365034P	P	20020315
US	2002-365477P	P	20020319
US	2002-365884P	P	20020320
US	2002-365984P	P	20020320
US	2002-365985P	P	20020320
US	2002-366928P	P	20020322
US	2002-372018P	P	20020412
US	2002-372022P	P	20020412
US	2002-374682P	P	20020423
US	2002-388096P	P	20020612
US	2002-389143P	P	20020614
US	2002-391779P	P	20020626
US	2002-403743P	P	20020815
US	2002-410755P	P	20020913
US	2002-412957P	P	20020923
US	2002-420382P	P	20021022
US	2001-274101P	P	20010308
US	2001-274194P	P	20010308
US	2001-274281P	P	20010308
US	2001-274322P	P	20010308
US	2001-274849P	P	20010309
US	2001-275235P	P	20010312
US	2001-275578P	P	20010313
US	2001-275579P	P	20010313
US	2001-275601P	P	20010313
US	2001-276000P	P	20010314
US	2001-276776P	P	20010316
US	2001-276994P	P	20010319
US	2001-277239P	P	20010320
US	2001-277321P	P	20010320
US	2001-277327P	P	20010320
US	2001-277338P	P	20010320
US	2001-277791P	P	20010321
US	2001-277833P	P	20010322
US	2001-278152P	P	20010323
US	2001-278894P	P	20010326
US	2001-278999P	P	20010327
US	2001-279036P	P	20010327
US	2001-279344P	P	20010328
US	2001-279995P	P	20010330
US	2001-280233P	P	20010330
US	2001-280802P	P	20010402
US	2001-280822P	P	20010402
US	2001-280900P	P	20010402
US	2001-281194P	P	20010404
US	2001-283675P	P	20010413
US	2001-287424P	P	20010430
US	2001-288066P	P	20010502
US	2001-288342P	P	20010503
US	2001-288528P	P	20010503
US	2001-291190P	P	20010515
US	2001-291099P	P	20010516
US	2001-291240P	P	20010516
US	2001-294485P	P	20010530
US	2001-294889P	P	20010531
US	2001-294899P	P	20010531

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

US 2001-299027P	P	20010618
US 2001-299303P	P	20010619
US 2001-299310P	P	20010619
US 2001-304354P	P	20010710
US 2001-309198P	P	20010731
US 2001-312903P	P	20010816
US 2001-318462P	P	20010910
US 2001-318770P	P	20010912
US 2001-325430P	P	20010927
US 2001-325681P	P	20010927
US 2001-330380P	P	20011018
US 2001-335301P	P	20011031
US 2001-332172P	P	20011114
US 2001-332271P	P	20011114
US 2001-332272P	P	20011114
US 2001-333184P	P	20011114
US 2001-333272P	P	20011114
US 2001-332094P	P	20011121
US 2001-337426P	P	20011203
US 2001-338092P	P	20011203
US 2001-337185P	P	20011204
US 2002-345705P	P	20020103
US 2002-51874	A	20020116

AB The present invention relates to novel polypeptides, and the nucleic acids encoding them, having properties related to stimulation of biochem. or physiol. responses in a cell, a tissue, an organ or an organism. More particularly, the novel polypeptides are gene products of novel genes, or are specified biol. active fragments or derivs. thereof. Methods of use encompass diagnostic and prognostic assay procedures as well as methods of treating diverse pathol. conditions. Sequence homologs of proteins of the extracellular matrix, membrane proteins and receptors are identified and cDNAs encoding them are cloned. The proteins and the cDNAs may be useful in the diagnosis or treatment of disease (no data). Vectors, host cells, antibodies and recombinant methods for producing the polypeptides and polynucleotides, as well as methods for using same are also included. The invention further discloses therapeutic, diagnostic and research methods for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disorders involving any one of these novel human nucleic acids and proteins.

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 26 Jul 2002
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:555655 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:120715
TITLE: Human cDNA sequences and their encoded proteins and diagnostic and therapeutic uses
INVENTOR(S): Gangolli, Esha A.; Patturajan, Meera; Vernet, Corine A. M.; Malyankar, Uriel M.; Kekuda, Ramesh; Stone, David J.; Anderson, David; Shimkets, Richard A.; Burgess, Catherine E.; Zerhusen, Bryan D.; Liu, Xiaohong; Spytek, Kimberly A.; Casman, Stacie J.; Boldog, Ferenc L.; Smithson, Glennda; Li, Li; Ji, Weizhen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Curagen Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 318 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002057453	A2	20020725	WO 2001-US50331	20011219
WO 2002057453	A3	20030814		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1352065	A2	20031015	EP 2001-993342	20011219
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2004033971	A1	20040219	US 2001-29020	20011219

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-265704P	P	20001219
US 2000-257314P	P	20001220
US 2001-288153P	P	20010502
US 2001-294075P	P	20010529
US 2001-307506P	P	20010724
US 2001-311590P	P	20010810
US 2001-311613P	P	20010810
US 2001-315617P	P	20010829
US 2001-322358P	P	20010914
US 2000-256704P	P	20001219
WO 2001-US50331	W	20011219

AB Disclosed herein are 17 cDNA sequences that encode novel human polypeptides that are members of the following protein families: EGF related SCUBE1-like proteins, adipocyte complement related protein, complement C1q tumor necrosis factor-like proteins, β-adrenergic receptor kinase-like proteins, **TENM4** -like proteins, Out At First-like proteins, EphA6-ehk2-like proteins, glucose transporter-like proteins, type Ia membrane sushi-containing domain-like proteins, butyrophilin-like proteins, and butyrophilin precursor B7-DC-like proteins. Also disclosed are polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid sequences, and antibodies, which immunospecifically-bind to the polypeptide, as well as derivs., variants, mutants, or fragments of the aforementioned polypeptide, polynucleotide, or antibody. The invention further discloses therapeutic, diagnostic and research methods for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disorders involving any one of these novel human nucleic acids and proteins.

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 19 Jul 2002
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:539837 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:89481
TITLE: Human proteins and their cDNA sequences and diagnostic and therapeutic uses
INVENTOR(S): Padigaru, Muralidhara; Li, Li; Zerhusen, Bryan D.; Casman, Stacie J.; Shenoy, Suresh; Spytek, Kimberly A.; Zhong, Mei; Gangolli, Esha A.; Burgess, Catherine E.; Patturajan, Meera; Vernet, Corine A. M.; Taylor, Sarah; Tchernev, Velizar T.; Miller, Charles E.; Guo, Xiaojia; Boldog, Ferenc L.; Grosse, William M.; Alsobrook, John P., II; Gerlach, Valerie; Edinger, Schlomit; Rothenberg, Mark E.; Ellerman, Karen; MacDougall, John; Malyankar, Uriel; Millet, Isabelle; Peyman, John; Smithson, Glennda; Gunther, Erik; Stone, David J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Curagen Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 358 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002055704	A2	20020718	WO 2002-US554	20020109
WO 2002055704	A3	20031030		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2004029216	A1	20040212	US 2002-42865	20020109

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-260417P	P	20010109
US 2001-260831P	P	20010110
US 2001-272338P	P	20010228
US 2001-274876P	P	20010309
US 2001-284704P	P	20010418

AB Disclosed herein are 25 cDNA sequences that encode novel human polypeptides (designated NOV1 to NOV19 plus isoforms). Chromosome locations, domain structure, tissue typing, and single nucleotide polymorphisms are also provided. Also disclosed are polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid sequences, and antibodies, which immunospecifically-bind to the polypeptide, as well as derivs., variants, mutants, or fragments of the aforementioned polypeptide, polynucleotide, or antibody. The invention further discloses therapeutic, diagnostic and research methods for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disorders involving any one of these novel human nucleic acids and proteins.

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 26 Sep 1999
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:608070 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:349228
TITLE: Compartmentalized expression of zebrafish ten-m3 and **ten-m4**, homologues of the Drosophila tenm/odd Oz gene, in the central nervous system
AUTHOR(S): Mieda, M.; Kikuchi, Y.; Hirate, Y.; Aoki, M.; Okamoto, H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Brain Science Institute, Laboratory for Developmental Gene Regulation, RIKEN, Saitama, Japan
SOURCE: Mechanisms of Development (1999), 87(1,2), 223-227
CODEN: MEDVE6; ISSN: 0925-4773
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Zebrafish ten-m3 and **ten-m4** encode proteins highly similar to the product of Drosophila pair-rule gene tenm/odd Oz (odz). Their products contain 8 EGF-like repeats that resemble mostly those of the extracellular matrix mol. tenascin. During segmentation period, ten-m3 is expressed in the somites, notochord, pharyngeal arches, and the brain, while expression of **ten-m4** is mainly restricted to the brain. In the developing brain, ten-m3 and **ten-m4** expression delineates several compartments. Interestingly, ten-m3 and **ten-m4** show expression patterns complementary to each other in the developing forebrain and midbrain along both rostrocaudal and dorsoventral axes, depending on developmental stages and locations.
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 14 May 1999
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:296444 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:85830
TITLE: Mouse ten-m/odz is a new family of dimeric type II transmembrane proteins expressed in many tissues
AUTHOR(S): Oohashi, Toshitaka; Zhou, Xiao-Hong; Feng, Kang; Richter, Brigitta; Morgelin, Matthias; Perez, Maria Thereza; Su, Wei-Dong; Chiquet-Ehrismann, Ruth; Rauch, Uwe; Fassler, Reinhard
CORPORATE SOURCE: Max Planck Institute for Biochemistry, Martinsried, 82152, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Cell Biology (1999), 145(3), 563-577
CODEN: JCLBA3; ISSN: 0021-9525
PUBLISHER: Rockefeller University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The Drosophila gene ten-m/odz is the only pair rule gene identified to date which is not a transcription factor. In an attempt to analyze the structure and the function of ten-m/odz in mouse, the

authors isolated four murine ten-m cDNAs which code for proteins of 2700-2800 amino acids. All four proteins (Ten-m1-4) lack signal peptides at the N-terminus, but contain a short hydrophobic domain characteristic of transmembrane proteins, 300-400 amino acids after the N-terminus. About 200 amino acids C-terminal to this hydrophobic region are eight consecutive EGF-like domains. Cell transfection, biochem., and electron microscopic studies suggest that Ten-m1 is a dimeric type II transmembrane protein. Expression of fusion proteins composed of the N-terminal and hydrophobic domain of ten-m1 attached to the alkaline phosphatase reporter gene resulted in membrane-associated staining of the alkaline phosphatase. Electron microscopic and electrophoretic anal. of a secreted form of the extracellular domain of Ten-m1 showed that Ten-m1 is a disulfide-linked dimer and that the dimerization is mediated by EGF-like modules 2 and 5 which contain an odd number of cysteines. Northern blot and immunohistochem. analyses revealed widespread expression of mouse ten-m genes, with most prominent expression in brain. All four ten-m genes can be expressed in variously spliced mRNA isoforms. The extracellular domain of Ten-m1 fused to an alkaline phosphatase reporter bound to specific regions in many tissues which were partially overlapping with the Ten-m1 immunostaining. Far Western assays and electron microscopy demonstrated that Ten-m1 can bind to itself.

REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 14:37:08 ON 12 JUL 2004)
L21 12 S L20
L22 4 DUP REM L21 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:459512 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200459512
TITLE: All four members of the Ten-m/Odz family of transmembrane proteins form dimers.
AUTHOR(S): Feng, Kang; Zhou, Xiao-Hong; Oohashi, Toshitaka; Moergelin, Matthias; Lustig, Ariel; Hirakawa, Satoshi; Ninomiya, Yoshifumi; Engel, Juergen; Rauch, Uwe; Faessler, Reinhard [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Max Planck Institute for Biochemistry, Am Klopferspitz 18a, D-82152, Martinsried, Germany faessler@biochem.mpg.de
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry, (July 19, 2002) Vol. 277, No. 29, pp. 26128-26135. print.
CODEN: JBCHA3. ISSN: 0021-9258.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Aug 2002
Last Updated on STN: 28 Aug 2002
AB Ten-m/Odz/teneurins are a new family of four distinct type II transmembrane molecules. Their extracellular domains are composed of an array of eight consecutive EGF modules followed by a large globular domain. Two of the eight modules contain only 5 instead of

the typical 6 cysteine residues and have the capability to dimerize in a covalent, disulfide-linked fashion. The structural properties of the extracellular domains of all four mouse Ten-m proteins have been analyzed using secreted, recombinant molecules produced by mammalian HEK-293 cells. Electron microscopic analysis supported by analytical ultracentrifugation data revealed that the recombinant extracellular domains of all Ten-m proteins formed homodimers. SDS-PAGE analysis under nonreducing conditions as well as negative staining after partial denaturation of the molecules indicated that the globular COOH-terminal domains of Ten-m1 and -m4 contained subdomains with a pronounced stability against denaturing agents, especially when compared with the homologous domains of Ten-m2 and -m3. Cotransfection experiments of mammalian cells with two different extracellular domains revealed that Ten-m molecules have also the ability to form heterodimers, a property that, combined with alternative splicing events, allows the formation of a multitude of molecules with different characteristics from a limited set of genes.

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999425191 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10495292
TITLE: Compartmentalized expression of zebrafish ten-m3 and **ten-m4**, homologues of the Drosophila ten(m)/odd Oz gene, in the central nervous system.
AUTHOR: Mieda M; Kikuchi Y; Hirate Y; Aoki M; Okamoto H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory for Developmental Gene Regulation, Brain Science Institute, RIKEN, 2-1 Hirosawa, Wako-shi, Saitama, Japan.
SOURCE: Mechanisms of development, (1999 Sep) 87 (1-2) 223-7. Journal code: 9101218. ISSN: 0925-4773.
PUB. COUNTRY: Ireland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-AB026979; GENBANK-AB026980
ENTRY MONTH: 200003
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000327
Last Updated on STN: 20000327
Entered Medline: 20000316

AB Zebrafish ten-m3 and **ten-m4** encode proteins highly similar to the product of Drosophila pair-rule gene ten(m)/odd Oz (odz). Their products contain eight epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like repeats that resemble mostly those of the extracellular matrix molecule tenascin. During segmentation period, ten-m3 is expressed in the somites, notochord, pharyngeal arches, and the brain, while expression of **ten-m4** is mainly restricted to the brain. In the developing brain, ten-m3 and **ten-m4** expression delineates several compartments. Interestingly, ten-m3 and **ten-m4** show expression patterns complementary to each other in the developing forebrain and midbrain along both rostrocaudal and dorsoventral axes, depending on developmental stages and locations.

L22 ANSWER 3 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97017046 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8863659
TITLE: CD79 alpha expression in acute myeloid leukemia. High frequency of expression in acute promyelocytic leukemia.
AUTHOR: Arber D A; Jenkins K A; Slovak M L
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Pathology, City of Hope National Medical Center, Duarte, California 91010, USA.
SOURCE: American journal of pathology, (1996 Oct) 149 (4) 1105-10.
Journal code: 0370502. ISSN: 0002-9440.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199612
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970128
Last Updated on STN: 19970128
Entered Medline: 19961204

AB CD79 alpha is a subunit of an intracytoplasmic protein reported to be specific for B lymphocytes, including immature B lineage cells. To evaluate expression of the CD79 alpha antigen in acute myeloid leukemia (AML), we studied forty-eight cases of AML by paraffin section immunohistochemistry. The cases included four MO, nine M1, nine M2, ten M3, **ten M4**, and six M5 AMLs using criteria of the French-American-British cooperative group. Eleven cases demonstrated cytoplasmic staining for the CD79 alpha antigen, including one M1, nine M3, and one M5 AML. These CD79 alpha-positive cases represented 5% of all non-promyelocytic AMLs and 90% of all acute promyelocytic leukemias studied. All acute promyelocytic leukemias had the characteristic t(15;17)(q24;q21), including two cases of the microgranular variant (M3v). No other B-lineage-associated antigens were found in the CD79 alpha-positive cases, with the exception of a subpopulation of CD19-positive leukemic cells in one patient. The two non-promyelocytic leukemias that expressed CD79 alpha had no evidence of t(15;17) and did not express any additional B-lineage-associated antigens that might suggest a mixed lineage proliferation. This study demonstrates that CD79 alpha expression in acute leukemia is not restricted to B-lineage acute lymphoblastic leukemias and that CD79 alpha expression is frequently associated with t(15;17) acute myeloid leukemia.

L22 ANSWER 4 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89248805 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2785843
TITLE: Acute myelogenous leukemia with leukemia cutis. Eighteen cases seen between 1969 and 1986.
AUTHOR: Baer M R; Barcos M; Farrell H; Raza A; Preisler H D
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Hematologic Oncology, Roswell Park Memorial Institute, Buffalo, New York 14263.
SOURCE: Cancer, (1989 Jun 1) 63 (11) 2192-200.
Journal code: 0374236. ISSN: 0008-543X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198906
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900306
Last Updated on STN: 19900306
Entered Medline: 19890628

AB Leukemia cutis was documented by biopsy in 18 of 877 patients (2%) with acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) seen at Roswell Park Memorial Institute (Buffalo, NY) between 1969 and 1986. French-American-British (FAB) types included four M2, one M3, **ten M4**, and three M5. Lysozyme was more consistently detectable in skin sections in our cases than Leu-M1, alpha-1-antitrypsin, alpha-1-antichymotrypsin, or chloroacetate esterase activity. Additional extramedullary sites of involvement were present in 16 patients, including meningeal leukemia in six. Two patients had leukemia cutis preceding bone marrow leukemia. Skin was the initial site of relapse in 11 patients, without marrow relapse, occurring as late as 5.5 years after diagnosis. Most patients in this retrospective series were treated with radiation therapy and/or palliative chemotherapy, and did poorly, with prompt bone marrow relapses and serial skin relapses. Long-term disease-free survival was achieved in the one patient whose skin relapse was treated with whole-body electron-beam radiation therapy in conjunction with reinduction and consolidation chemotherapy. Severe skin toxicity was caused by administration of Adriamycin (doxorubicin) 12 days after electron-beam irradiation in one patient, but was not seen when cytosine arabinoside was administered in doses up to 3 g/m2 in conjunction with radiation therapy. This retrospective review suggests that optimal management of AML involving skin might include whole-body electron-beam irradiation in conjunction with induction or reinduction chemotherapy without anthracyclines, followed by consolidation chemotherapy. Additionally, there should be ongoing surveillance for and treatment of extramedullary disease at other sites, including the meninges.

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:27:42 ON 12 JUL 2004
E PROTEIN NOV4/CN 5
L6 33 S PROTEIN NOV4 ?/CN

(FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:40:59 ON 12 JUL 2004)
L6 33 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON PROTEIN NOV4 ?/CN
L7 44 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 OR (PROTEIN OR POLYPROTEIN OR POLYPEPTIDE OR PEPTIDE)(5A)NOV4
L8 40 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND (POLYNUCLEOTIDE OR POLY NUCLEOTIDE)
L25 6 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND (TENASCIN OR TENM# OR TEN M# OR MEMBRAN?)

L26 5 L25 NOT L20

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 13 Dec 2002
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:946440 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:38058
TITLE: Human NOVX polypeptides, **polynucleotides** and antibodies for diagnosis, prognosis and

	therapy of NOVX-associated disorders and cancers
INVENTOR(S):	Anderson, David W.; Zerhusen, Bryan D.; Li, Li; Zhong, Mei; Casman, Stacie J.; Gerlach, Valerie L.; Shimkets, Richard A.; Gorman, Linda; Pena, Carol E. A.; Kekuda, Ramesh; Patturajan, Meera; Spytek, Kimberly A.; Leite, Mario W.; Rastelli, Luca; MacDougall, John R.; Taupier, Raymond J., Jr.; Guo, Xiaojia; Miller, Charles E.; Shenoy, Suresh G.; Hjalt, Tord; Voss, Edward Z.; Boldog, Ferenc L.; Malyankar, Uriel M.; Padigaru, Muralidhara; Ji, Weizhen; Smithson, Glennda; Edinger, Shlomit R.; Millet, Isabelle; Ellerman, Karen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Curagen Corporation, USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 461 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	140

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002099062	A2	20021212	WO 2002-US17559	20020604
WO 2002099062	A3	20030220		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004009480	A1	20040115	US 2002-162335	20020603
US 2004018555	A1	20040129	US 2002-161493	20020603
EP 1401470	A2	20040331	EP 2002-732027	20020604
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2004038877	A1	20040226	US 2002-262839	20021001

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2001-295607P	P	20010604
	US 2001-296404P	P	20010606
	US 2001-296418P	P	20010606
	US 2001-296575P	P	20010607
	US 2001-297414P	P	20010611
	US 2001-297567P	P	20010612
	US 2001-297573P	P	20010612
	US 2001-298285P	P	20010614
	US 2001-298528P	P	20010615
	US 2001-298556P	P	20010615
	US 2001-299133P	P	20010618
	US 2001-299230P	P	20010619
	US 2001-299949P	P	20010621
	US 2001-300177P	P	20010622

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

US 2001-301530P P 20010628
US 2001-301550P P 20010628
US 2001-302951P P 20010703
US 2001-318771P P 20010912
US 2001-324687P P 20010925
US 2001-339266P P 20011024
US 2001-337524P P 20011116
US 2001-341143P P 20011214
US 2002-358643P P 20020221
US 2002-359151P P 20020221
US 2002-361195P P 20020228
US 2002-361964P P 20020305
US 2002-371346P P 20020410
US 2002-371523P P 20020410
US 2002-161493 A2 20020603
US 2001-295661P P 20010604
US 2001-300883P P 20010626
US 2001-311972P P 20010813
US 2001-315069P P 20010827
US 2001-315071P P 20010827
US 2001-315660P P 20010829
US 2001-322293P P 20010914
US 2001-322706P P 20010917
US 2001-325687P P 20010928
US 2001-326483P P 20011002
US 2001-327342P P 20011005
US 2001-327917P P 20011009
US 2001-328029P P 20011009
US 2001-328044P P 20011009
US 2001-328056P P 20011009
US 2001-328849P P 20011012
US 2001-329414P P 20011015
US 2001-330142P P 20011017
US 2001-341058P P 20011022
US 2001-343629P P 20011024
US 2001-349575P P 20011029
US 2001-346357P P 20011101
US 2001-341186P P 20011214
US 2002-361189P P 20020228
US 2002-363673P P 20020312
US 2002-363676P P 20020312
US 2002-371972P P 20020412
US 2002-371980P P 20020412
US 2002-373261P P 20020417
US 2002-373805P P 20020419
US 2002-374738P P 20020423
US 2002-381101P P 20020516
US 2002-381635P P 20020517
US 2002-383830P P 20020529
WO 2002-US17559 W 20020604

AB Disclosed herein are nucleic acid sequences that encode NOVX polypeptides such as NOV1, NOV2, NOV3, etc.. Also disclosed are antibodies, which immunospecifically-bind to the polypeptide, as well as derivs., variants, mutants, or fragments of the aforementioned polypeptide, **polynucleotide**, or antibody. The invention further discloses therapeutic, diagnostic and research

methods for diagnosis, prognosis, treatment, and prevention of human diseases involving any one of these novel human nucleic acids, polypeptides, or antibodies, or fragments thereof, such as cancer.

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 25 Oct 2002
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:814267 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:321361
TITLE: Human cDNA sequences and their encoded proteins and diagnostic and therapeutic uses
INVENTOR(S): Li, Li; Gerlach, Valerie; Liu, Xiaohong; Miller, Charles E.; Spytek, Kimberly A.; Zerhusen, Bryan D.; Pena, Carol E. A.; Shenoy, Suresh G.; Zhong, Haihong; Smithson, Glennda; Casman, Stacie J.; Boldog, Ferenc L.; Voss, Edward Z.; Vernet, Corine A. M.; MacDougall, John R.; Rastelli, Luca; Anderson, David W.; Zhong, Mei; Mezes, Peter D.; Furtak, Katarzyna; Patturajan, Meera; Burgess, Catherine E.; Malyankar, Uriel M.; Shimkets, Richard A.; Taupier, Raymond J., Jr.; Edinger, Shlomit R.; Mazur, Ann
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Curagen Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 320 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 140
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002083841	A2	20021024	WO 2002-US10713	20020403
WO 2002083841	A3	20031211		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004006205	A1	20040108	US 2002-115479	20020402
EP 1399537	A2	20040324	EP 2002-726701	20020403
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2003203843	A1	20031030	US 2002-120801	20020411

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2001-281136P P 20010403
US 2001-281863P P 20010405
US 2001-281906P P 20010405
US 2001-282934P P 20010410
US 2001-283657P P 20010413
US 2001-283678P P 20010413
US 2001-283687P P 20010413

US	2001-283710P	P	20010413
US	2001-284234P	P	20010417
US	2001-285325P	P	20010419
US	2001-285609P	P	20010420
US	2001-285748P	P	20010423
US	2001-285890P	P	20010423
US	2001-286068P	P	20010424
US	2001-287213P	P	20010427
US	2001-288509P	P	20010503
US	2001-294495P	P	20010530
US	2001-294801P	P	20010531
US	2001-309216P	P	20010731
US	2001-324775P	P	20010925
US	2001-333900P	P	20011128
US	2002-115479	A	20020402
US	2001-286292P	P	20010425
US	2001-288334P	P	20010503
US	2001-291241P	P	20010516
US	2001-322284P	P	20010914
WO	2002-US10713	W	20020403

AB Disclosed herein are 45 cDNA sequences that encode novel human polypeptides that are members of the following protein families: prorelaxin H2, CGI-67, cystatin, undulin, kallikrein, neurophysin, cathepsin L, secreted protein, high-(glycine + tyrosine) keratin, interleukin 8, brush border 61.0 kDa protein, MMP-1, heparanase, MMP-3, MMP-13, BCG-induced integral **membrane** protein, carboxypeptidase B, matrix metalloprotease, fibropellin I, interleukin receptor, properdin, and carboxyl esterase. Also disclosed are polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid sequences, and antibodies, which immunospecifically-bind to the polypeptide, as well as derivs., variants, mutants, or fragments of the aforementioned polypeptide, **polynucleotide**, or antibody. The invention further discloses therapeutic, diagnostic and research methods for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disorders involving any one of these novel human nucleic acids and proteins.

IT **473646-92-3P**
RL: ANT (Analyte); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; human cDNA sequences and their encoded proteins and diagnostic and therapeutic uses)

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 30 Aug 2002
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:658259 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:212012
TITLE: Human cDNA sequences and their encoded proteins and diagnostic and therapeutic uses
INVENTOR(S): Malyankar, Uriel M.; Shenoy, Suresh G.; Spytek, Kimberly A.; Zerhusen, Bryan D.; Patturajan, Meera; Guo, Xiaojia; Kekuda, Ramesh; Gangolli, Esha A.; Shimkets, Richard A.; Taupier, Raymond J., Jr.; Li, Li; Padigaru, Muralidhara
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Curagen Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 295 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 140
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002066643	A2	20020829	WO 2001-US48732	20011113
WO 2002066643	A3	20030626		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003207800	A1	20031106	US 2001-15115	20011113

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-248153P	P	20001113
US 2000-249598P	P	20001117
US 2001-264240P	P	20010126
US 2001-266127P	P	20010202
US 2001-269562P	P	20010216
US 2001-304348P	P	20010710
US 2001-309261P	P	20010731
US 2001-313283P	P	20010817
US 2000-749598P	P	20001117
US 1999-264240P	P	20010126

AB Disclosed herein are 24 cDNA sequences that encode novel human polypeptides that are members of the following protein families: **membrane** protein/neuropilin/metalloproteinase-like, fibrillin-like, KIAA1589-like, WD40 motif-like, opioid Bing cell adhesion mol.-like, triacylglycerol lipase-like, IgE receptor β-subunit-like, Munc18-like, Ig-like, and type II cytokeratin-like. Also disclosed are polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid sequences, and antibodies, which immunospecifically-bind to the polypeptide, as well as derivs., variants, mutants, or fragments of the aforementioned polypeptide, **polynucleotide**, or antibody. The invention further discloses therapeutic, diagnostic and research methods for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disorders involving any one of these novel human nucleic acids and proteins.

IT **454489-77-1P**
RL: ANT (Analyte); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; human cDNA sequences and their encoded proteins and diagnostic and therapeutic uses)

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 16 Aug 2002

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:615841 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:164749
TITLE: Human cDNA sequences and their encoded proteins and diagnostic and therapeutic uses
INVENTOR(S): Spytek, Kimberly A.; Li, Li; Wolenc, Adam R.; Vernet, Corine A. M.; Eisen, Andrew; Liu, Xiaohong; Malyankar, Uriel; Shimkets, Richard A.; Tchernev, Velizar T.; Spaderna, Steven K.; Gorman, Linda; Kekuda, Ramesh; Patturajan, Meera; Gusev, Vladimir; Gangolli, Esha A.; Guo, Xiaojia; Shenoy, Suresh; Rastelli, Luca; Casman, Stacie J.; Boldog, Ferenc; Burgess, Catherine E.; Edinger, Schlomit; Ellerman, Karen; Gunther, Erik; Smithson, Glennda; Millet, Isabelle; MacDougall, John R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Curagen Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 444 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002062999	A2	20020815	WO 2001-US49976	20011231
WO 2002062999	C1	20020926		
WO 2002062999	A3	20030821		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1354042	A2	20031022	EP 2001-999178	20011231
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2004022781	A1	20040205	US 2001-38854	20011231

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-258928P	P	20001229
US 2001-259415P	P	20010102
US 2001-259785P	P	20010104
US 2001-269814P	P	20010220
US 2001-279863P	P	20010309
US 2001-279832P	P	20010329
US 2001-279833P	P	20010329
US 2001-283889P	P	20010413
US 2001-284447P	P	20010418
US 2001-286683P	P	20010425
US 2001-294080P	P	20010529
US 2001-312915P	P	20010816
US 2001-322699P	P	20010817
US 2001-313325P	P	20010917
US 2001-333350P	P	20011126

WO 2001-US49976 W 20011231

AB Disclosed herein are 30 cDNA sequences that encode novel human polypeptides that are members of the following protein families: lysosomal acid lipase, MEGF/Flamingo/Cadherin, coagulation factor IX, carbonic anhydrase IV, neural cell adhesion mol., phospholipase Cδ, 3α-hydroxy steroid dehydrogenase, squalene desaturase, lymphocyte antigen 64, acyl-CoA desaturase, Wnt 10B, Kilon protein, organic cation transporter, D-β-hydroxybutyrate dehydrogenase, **Ten-M3**, aldose reductase, apolipoprotein A-1, and S3_12. Also disclosed are polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid sequences, and antibodies, which immunospecifically-bind to the polypeptide, as well as derivs., variants, mutants, or fragments of the aforementioned polypeptide, **polynucleotide**, or antibody. The invention further discloses therapeutic, diagnostic and research methods for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disorders involving any one of these novel human nucleic acids and proteins.

IT **448301-92-6P**
RL: ANT (Analyte); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; human cDNA sequences and their encoded proteins and diagnostic and therapeutic uses)

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 20 Apr 2001
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:283999 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:306183
TITLE: Human olfactory receptor and encoding **polynucleotide** sequences and their use for odorant fingerprinting
INVENTOR(S): Bellenson, Joel; Smith, Dexster; Lancet, Doron; Glusman, Gustavo; Fuchs, Tania; Yanai, Itai
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Digiscents, USA; Yeda Research and Development Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 1857 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001027158	A2	20010419	WO 2000-US27582	20001006
WO 2001027158	A3	20020926		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE,

BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-158615P P 19991008
US 2000-184809P P 20000224

AB The present invention provides **polynucleotide** sequences which encode polypeptides involved in olfactory sensation and their use in screening for olfactory agonists and antagonists. The **polynucleotide** sequences were identified using oligonucleotide primers complementary to olfactory receptor **membrane**-spanning regions to amplify cDNA prepared from poly(A)+ RNA isolated from human olfactory epithelial tissue. A datamining pipeline was also built to detect all available olfactory receptor-like sequences in the public databases and to update the results as new database versions are released. In addition to 115 cDNA sequences isolated from human olfactory epithelia, datamining provides 932 olfactory receptor-encoding **polynucleotides** which are deposited and described in the Human Olfactory Receptor Data Exploratorium (http://www.bioinfo.weizman.ac.il/HORDE). The present invention also provides the polypeptides encoded by these **polynucleotide** sequences, vectors comprising these **polynucleotide** sequences, and host cells transfected with these **polynucleotide** sequences. The present invention further provides for functional variants and homologs of these **polynucleotide** sequences and the polypeptides encoded by these **polynucleotides**. Libraries of polypeptides are also provided. Also included in the present invention is the use of these polypeptides and libraries of polypeptides in screening odorant mols. to determine the correspondence (scent representation, scent fingerprint, or scent profile) between individual odorant receptors (the polypeptides) and particular odorant mols. Also encompassed by the present invention is the use of the scent representation, scent fingerprint, or scent profile to re-create and edit scents.

IT **335068-96-7**
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; human olfactory receptor and encoding **polynucleotide** sequences and their use for odorant fingerprinting)

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 14:39:48 ON 12 JUL 2004)

L6 33 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON PROTEIN NOV4 ?/CN
L7 44 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 OR (PROTEIN OR POLYPROTEIN OR POLYPEPTIDE OR PEPTIDE)(5A)NOV4
L8 40 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND (POLYNUCLEOTIDE OR POLY NUCLEOTIDE)
L24 8 SEA L8

L27 8 L24 NOT L21

=> dup rem l27
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L27
L28 8 DUP REM L27 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L28 ANSWER 1 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-058504 [05] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2000-303742 [26]; 2000-594318 [56]; 2000-679487 [66]; 2001-071385 [08]; 2001-091973 [10]; 2001-244781 [25]; 2001-266157 [27]; 2001-266310 [27]; 2001-282030 [29]; 2001-282037 [29]; 2001-308489 [32]; 2001-316172 [33]; 2001-418026 [44]; 2001-451859 [48]; 2001-497077 [54]; 2001-514775 [56]; 2001-522597 [57]; 2001-596837 [67]; 2001-626382 [72]; 2001-639127 [73]; 2001-648134 [74]; 2002-017601 [02]; 2002-090517 [12]; 2002-155038 [20]; 2002-340104 [37]; 2002-454545 [48]; 2002-479708 [51]; 2002-508801 [54]; 2002-527702 [56]; 2002-537559 [57]; 2002-582472 [62]; 2002-590675 [63]; 2002-590741 [63]; 2002-619187 [66]; 2002-666903 [71]; 2002-698671 [75]; 2002-698672 [75]; 2002-706943 [76]; 2002-706998 [76]; 2002-713441 [77]; 2002-713508 [77]; 2002-723332 [78]; 2002-732824 [79]; 2003-046858 [04]; 2003-046859 [04]; 2003-046862 [04]; 2003-046863 [04]; 2003-058423 [05]; 2003-058497 [05]; 2003-058712 [05]; 2003-066815 [06]; 2003-067574 [06]; 2003-103511 [09]; 2003-103512 [09]; 2003-111987 [10]; 2003-140585 [13]; 2003-140607 [13]; 2003-140627 [13]; 2003-148650 [14]; 2003-184053 [18]; 2003-201550 [19]; 2003-210149 [20]; 2003-210304 [20]; 2003-221591 [21]; 2003-221607 [21]; 2003-239445 [23]; 2003-239649 [23]; 2003-313241 [30]; 2003-313242 [30]; 2003-313246 [30]; 2003-354532 [33]; 2003-381625 [36]; 2003-381626 [36]; 2003-381704 [36]; 2003-421273 [39]; 2003-441551 [41]; 2003-441553 [41]; 2003-441554 [41]; 2003-441555 [41]; 2003-513974 [48]; 2003-533005 [50]; 2003-540616 [51]; 2003-559132 [52]; 2003-577521 [54]; 2003-587288 [55]; 2003-605764 [57]; 2003-616003 [58]; 2003-616004 [58]; 2003-625633 [59]; 2003-646149 [61]; 2003-663472 [62]; 2003-671490 [63]; 2003-679626 [64]; 2003-697551 [66]; 2003-697890 [66]; 2003-722330 [68]; 2003-748127 [70]; 2003-779062 [73]; 2003-779122 [73]; 2003-812538 [76]; 2003-812539 [76]; 2003-812726 [76]; 2003-812730 [76]; 2003-875894 [81]; 2003-876927 [81]; 2003-898249 [82]; 2003-898588 [82]; 2003-900202 [82]; 2003-900671 [82]; 2003-900673 [82]; 2003-901057 [82]; 2004-035474 [03]; 2004-041344 [04]; 2004-053040 [05]; 2004-053462 [05]; 2004-053467 [05]; 2004-061267 [06]; 2004-061271 [06]; 2004-070750 [07]; 2004-081706 [08]; 2004-081707 [08]; 2004-081935 [08]; 2004-082483 [08]; 2004-090456 [09]; 2004-090517 [09]; 2004-108206 [11]; 2004-108207 [11]; 2004-108210 [11]; 2004-121988 [12]; 2004-121989 [12]; 2004-122030 [12]; 2004-122037 [12]; 2004-122080 [12]; 2004-122082 [12]; 2004-123380 [12];

2004-130990 [13]; 2004-143267 [14]; 2004-168942 [16]; 2004-179665 [17]; 2004-180039 [17]; 2004-180659 [17]; 2004-180660 [17]; 2004-191379 [18]; 2004-191740 [18]; 2004-203286 [19]; 2004-212692 [20]; 2004-213931 [20]; 2004-213932 [20]; 2004-224146 [21]; 2004-225693 [21]; 2004-226190 [21]; 2004-268786 [25]; 2004-355290 [33]; 2004-355303 [33]

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2003-045367
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-014999
TITLE: New polypeptides, designated as NOVX, useful for diagnosing and treating infections, neurological diseases, cancer, allergy, and bone, immunological, skin, renal, brain, muscle and autoimmune disorders.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03
INVENTOR(S): ANDERSON, D; ANDREW, D; BALLINGER, R; BAUMGARTNER, J; BOLGOG, F; BURGESS, C E; CASMAN, S; DECRISTOFARO, M F; EISEN, A; FERNANDES, E; GERLACH, V; GUO, X; GUSEV, V; KEKUDA, R; LI, L; LIU, X; MALYANKAR, U; MEZES, P; MILLER, C; PADIGARU, M; PATTURAJAN, M; PENA, C; RASTELLI, L; SHENOY, S; SHIMKETS, R A; SMITHSON, G; SPYTEK, K A; TAILLON, B; TAUPIER, R J; TCHERNEV, V; VERNET, C A M; WOLENC, A; ZERHUSEN, B; ZHONG, H; ZHONG, M; BOLDOG, F
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CURA-N) CURAGEN CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 100
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002081517	A2	20021017	(200305)*	EN	672
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
EP 1360198	A2	20031112	(200377)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
AU 2002309483	A1	20021021	(200439)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002081517	A2	WO 2002-US2064	20020122
EP 1360198	A2	EP 2002-736481	20020122
		WO 2002-US2064	20020122
AU 2002309483	A1	AU 2002-309483	20020122

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
EP 1360198	A2 Based on	WO 2002081517
AU 2002309483	A1 Based on	WO 2002081517

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-334198P 20011129; US
2001-262892P 20010119; US
2001-263598P 20010123; US
2001-263799P 20010124; US
2001-264117P 20010125; US
2001-264139P 20010125; US
2001-264478P 20010126; US
2001-263351P 20010130; US
2001-272870P 20010302; US
2001-275927P 20010314; US
2001-275990P 20010314; US
2001-276449P 20010315; US
2001-277358P 20010320; US
2001-278151P 20010323; US
2001-279857P 20010329; US
2001-285140P 20010420; US
2001-285141P 20010420; US
2001-287484P 20010430; US
2001-291701P 20010517; US
2001-296960P 20010608; US
2001-304353P 20010710; US
2001-304355P 20010710; US
2001-304886P 20010712; US
2001-311289P 20010809; US
2001-311975P 20010813; US
2001-312937P 20010816; US
2001-330227P 20011018

AN 2003-058504 [05] WPIDS

CR 2000-303742 [26]; 2000-594318 [56]; 2000-679487 [66]; 2001-071385 [08]; 2001-091973 [10]; 2001-244781 [25]; 2001-266157 [27]; 2001-266310 [27]; 2001-282030 [29]; 2001-282037 [29]; 2001-308489 [32]; 2001-316172 [33]; 2001-418026 [44]; 2001-451859 [48]; 2001-497077 [54]; 2001-514775 [56]; 2001-522597 [57]; 2001-596837 [67]; 2001-626382 [72]; 2001-639127 [73]; 2001-648134 [74]; 2002-017601 [02]; 2002-090517 [12]; 2002-155038 [20]; 2002-340104 [37]; 2002-454545 [48]; 2002-479708 [51]; 2002-508801 [54]; 2002-527702 [56]; 2002-537559 [57]; 2002-582472 [62]; 2002-590675 [63]; 2002-590741 [63]; 2002-619187 [66]; 2002-666903 [71]; 2002-698671 [75]; 2002-698672 [75]; 2002-706943 [76]; 2002-706998 [76]; 2002-713441 [77]; 2002-713508 [77]; 2002-723332 [78]; 2002-732824 [79]; 2003-046858 [04]; 2003-046859 [04]; 2003-046862 [04]; 2003-046863 [04]; 2003-058423 [05]; 2003-058497 [05]; 2003-058712 [05]; 2003-066815 [06]; 2003-067574 [06]; 2003-103511 [09]; 2003-103512 [09]; 2003-111987 [10]; 2003-140585 [13]; 2003-140607 [13]; 2003-140627 [13]; 2003-148650 [14]; 2003-184053 [18]; 2003-201550 [19]; 2003-210149 [20]; 2003-210304 [20]; 2003-221591 [21]; 2003-221607 [21]; 2003-239445 [23]; 2003-239649 [23]; 2003-313241 [30]; 2003-313242 [30]; 2003-313246 [30]; 2003-354532 [33]; 2003-381625 [36]; 2003-381626 [36]; 2003-381704 [36]; 2003-421273 [39]; 2003-441551 [41]; 2003-441553 [41]; 2003-441554 [41]; 2003-441555 [41]; 2003-513974 [48]; 2003-533005

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

[50]; 2003-540616 [51]; 2003-559132 [52]; 2003-577521 [54]; 2003-587288 [55]; 2003-605764 [57]; 2003-616003 [58]; 2003-616004 [58]; 2003-625633 [59]; 2003-646149 [61]; 2003-663472 [62]; 2003-671490 [63]; 2003-679626 [64]; 2003-697551 [66]; 2003-697890 [66]; 2003-722330 [68]; 2003-748127 [70]; 2003-779062 [73]; 2003-779122 [73]; 2003-812538 [76]; 2003-812539 [76]; 2003-812726 [76]; 2003-812730 [76]; 2003-875894 [81]; 2003-876927 [81]; 2003-898249 [82]; 2003-898588 [82]; 2003-900202 [82]; 2003-900671 [82]; 2003-900673 [82]; 2003-901057 [82]; 2004-035474 [03]; 2004-041344 [04]; 2004-053040 [05]; 2004-053462 [05]; 2004-053467 [05]; 2004-061267 [06]; 2004-061271 [06]; 2004-070750 [07]; 2004-081706 [08]; 2004-081707 [08]; 2004-081935 [08]; 2004-082483 [08]; 2004-090456 [09]; 2004-090517 [09]; 2004-108206 [11]; 2004-108207 [11]; 2004-108210 [11]; 2004-121988 [12]; 2004-121989 [12]; 2004-122030 [12]; 2004-122037 [12]; 2004-122080 [12]; 2004-122082 [12]; 2004-123380 [12]; 2004-130990 [13]; 2004-143267 [14]; 2004-168942 [16]; 2004-179665 [17]; 2004-180039 [17]; 2004-180659 [17]; 2004-180660 [17]; 2004-191379 [18]; 2004-191740 [18]; 2004-203286 [19]; 2004-212692 [20]; 2004-213931 [20]; 2004-213932 [20]; 2004-224146 [21]; 2004-225693 [21]; 2004-226190 [21]; 2004-268786 [25]; 2004-355290 [33]; 2004-355303 [33]

AB WO 200281517 A UPAB: 20040621

NOVELTY - An isolated polypeptide, designated NOVX (NOV1 - 33), consisting of a mature form of one of 61 sequences (S1), given in specification, or its variant, where amino acid residue(s) in the variant differ from the mature form, provided that the variant differs in not more than 15 % of the amino acids from the sequence of the mature form, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An isolated polypeptide, designated NOVX (NOV1 - 33), consisting of a mature form of a sequence (S1) chosen from 61 sequences given in specification, such as a sequence of 441, 993, 1197, 1247, 104, 363, 262, 374, 210, 322 or 339 amino acids or its variant, where amino acid residue(s) in the variant differ from the sequence of the mature form, provided that the variant differs in not more than 15 % of the amino acids from the sequence of mature form, is new.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) an isolated nucleic acid molecule (I) or its complement encoding NOVX polypeptide or a nucleic acid fragment encoding a portion of NOVX or its variant;

(2) a vector (II) comprising (I);

(3) a cell comprising (II);

(4) an antibody (III) with selectively binds to NOVX;

(5) determining the presence or amount of NOVX in a sample comprising contacting the sample with (III) and determining the presence or amount of (III) bound to NOVX;

(6) determining the presence or amount of (I) in a sample, comprising contacting the sample with a probe that binds to (I) and determining the presence or amount of probe bound to (I);

(7) modulating the activity of NOVX, by contacting a cell sample comprising NOVX with a compound that binds to NOVX to modulate the activity of NOVX;

(8) a kit comprising a pharmaceutical composition comprising NOVX, (I) or (III) in one or more containers; and

(9) screening (V) for a modulator of activity or of latency or predisposition to a pathology associated with NOVX, comprising:

(a) administering a test compound to a test animal which recombinantly expresses NOVX at increased risk for a pathology associated with NOVX;

(b) measuring expression or activity of the protein in the test animal; and

(c) comparing the activity of the protein in the test animal with the activity of the control animal, where a change in the activity of the polypeptide in a test animal relative to a control animal indicates that the test compound is a modulator.

ACTIVITY - Hepatotropic; Immunosuppressive; Cardiant; Hypertensive; Tranquilizer; Vulnerary; Virucide; Antibacterial; Protozoacide; Fungicide; Antiparasitic; Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Cerebroprotective; Antiparkinsonian; Anticonvulsant; Antiaddictive; Analgesic; Dermatological; Keratolytic; Antiseborrheic; Antirheumatic; Antiarthritic; Antiinflammatory; Anti-HIV; Cytostatic; Antiasthmatic; Antipsoriatic; Hypotensive; Osteopathic; Antiulcer; Anorectic; Antidiabetic; Antiallergic; Hemostatic; Neuroleptic; Antidepressant; Antiinfertility. No biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy.

USE - NOVX polypeptides, nucleic acid (I) encoding the polypeptides, and an antibody (III) to the polypeptides, are useful for treating or preventing a NOVX-associated disorder in humans and for treating a syndrome associated with a human disease (NOVX-associated disorder). NOVX polypeptides and (I), are useful for determining the presence of or predisposition to a disease associated with altered levels of NOVX polypeptide and **polynucleotide**, by measuring the level of polypeptide expression or the amount of nucleic acid from a mammal and comparing it with another mammal not having or not predisposed to the disease. NOVX polypeptide is also useful for identifying an agent that binds to NOVX and a cell expressing NOVX is useful for identifying an agent that modulates the expression or activity of NOVX. (III) and a polypeptide having 95 % sequence identity to NOVX polypeptide are useful for treating a pathological state in a mammal. (III) is also useful for determining the presence or amount of NOVX in a sample (claimed). NOVX polypeptides, **polynucleotides** and antibodies specific for the polypeptides are useful for treating or preventing disorders or syndromes including trauma, viral, bacterial, fungal, protozoal, parasitic infections, Alzheimer's disease, stroke, hypercalceimia, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, addiction, anxiety, pain, actinic keratosis, acne, hair growth diseases, alopecia, pigmentation disorders, endocrine disorders, connective tissue disorders, rheumatoid-arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, immunological disorders, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), cancers, leukemia, blood disorders, asthma, psoriasis, vascular disorders, hypertension, skin disorders, renal disorders, fibrosis disorders, bone diseases, neurologic diseases, brain and/or autoimmune disorders like encephalomyelitis, neurodegenerative disorders, immune disorders, hematopoietic disorders, muscle disorders, inflammation and wound repair, acute heart failure, hypotension, osteoporosis, angina pectoris, fertility, myocardial infarction, ulcers, obesity, systemic lupus erythematosus, allergy, diabetes, hemophilia, congenital adrenal hyperplasia, cirrhosis, polycystic kidney disease, psychotic

disorders, including anxiety, schizophrenia, depression, delirium, dementia, severe mental retardation and dyskinesias such as Huntington's disease and/or other pathologies and disorders. (I) is useful for expressing NOVX protein, to detect NOVX mRNA, or a genetic lesion in a NOVX gene and to modulate NOVX activity. NOVX sequences are also useful for identifying a cell or tissue type in a biological sample, to amplify DNA sequences from very small biological samples such as tissues e.g. hair or skin or body fluids in forensic biology and as primers and probes for use in identifying and/or cloning NOVX homologs in other cell types. NOVX protein is useful as an immunogen to generate antibodies which are useful for diagnostically monitoring protein levels and modulating NOVX activity. Cells comprising (I) are useful for producing non-human transgenic animals which are useful for studying the function and/or activity of NOVX protein and for identifying and/or evaluating modulators of NOVX protein activity.
Dwg.0/0

L28 ANSWER 2 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-590743 [63] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-167197
TITLE: Novel polypeptide, designated NOVX for treating or preventing disorders or symptoms e.g. trauma, Alzheimer's disease, cancers, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, asthma and rheumatoid arthritis.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): BALLINGER, R A; BOLDOG, F; BURGESS, C E; CASMAN, S J; COLMAN, S D; EDINGER, S; ELLERMAN, K E; GANGOLLI, E A; GERLACH, V L; GUNTHER, E; GUO, X; GUSEV, V Y; LI, L; MALYANKAR, U M; MILLET, I; PATTURAJAN, M; SHENOY, S G; SHIMKETS, R A; SMITHSON, G; SPYTEK, K A; TCHERNEV, V T; ZERHUSEN, B D; EDINGER, S R; ELLERMAN, K; GERLACH, V
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CURA-N) CURAGEN CORP; (BALL-I) BALLINGER R A; (BOLD-I) BOLDOG F; (BURG-I) BURGESS C E; (CASM-I) CASMAN S J; (COLM-I) COLMAN S D; (EDIN-I) EDINGER S R; (ELLE-I) ELLERMAN K; (GANG-I) GANGOLLI E A; (GERL-I) GERLACH V; (GUNT-I) GUNTHER E; (GUOX-I) GUO X; (GUSE-I) GUSEV V Y; (LILL-I) LI L; (MALY-I) MALYANKAR U M; (MILL-I) MILLET I; (PATT-I) PATTURAJAN M; (SHEN-I) SHENOY S G; (SHIM-I) SHIMKETS R A; (SMIT-I) SMITHSON G; (SPYT-I) SPYTEK K A; (TCHE-I) TCHERNEV V T; (ZERH-I) ZERHUSEN B D
COUNTRY COUNT: 100
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002057452	A2	20020725	(200263)*	EN	252

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA

UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
EP 1356047 A2 20031029 (200379) EN
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
US 2003236389 A1 20031225 (200408)
AU 2002243346 A1 20020730 (200427)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002057452	A2		WO 2001-US49122	20011217
EP 1356047	A2		EP 2001-989235	20011217
			WO 2001-US49122	20011217
US 2003236389	A1	Provisional	US 2000-256025P	20001215
		Provisional	US 2001-265163P	20010130
		Provisional	US 2001-272929P	20010302
		Provisional	US 2001-274864P	20010309
		Provisional	US 2001-276688P	20010316
		Provisional	US 2001-277880P	20010322
		Provisional	US 2001-286409P	20010425
		Provisional	US 2001-309246P	20010731
		Provisional	US 2001-315600P	20010829
			US 2001-23634	20011214
AU 2002243346	A1		AU 2002-243346	20011217

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
EP 1356047	A2	Based on	WO 2002057452
AU 2002243346	A1	Based on	WO 2002057452

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-315600P 20010829; US
2000-256025P 20001215; US
2001-265163P 20010130; US
2001-272929P 20010302; US
2001-274864P 20010309; US
2001-276688P 20010316; US
2001-277880P 20010322; US
2001-286409P 20010425; US
2001-309246P 20010731; US
2001-23634 20011214

AN 2002-590743 [63] WPIDS
AB WO 200257452 A UPAB: 20021001
NOVELTY - An isolated polypeptide (I), NOVX (NOVX 1-9), comprising a sequence selected from a sequence (S1) of 709, 626, 709, 365, 465, 466, 467, 219, 270, 447, 234, 452, 452, 404 or 1080 amino acids fully defined in the specification, a variant of S1, a mature form of S1, or a variant of the mature form of S1, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - (I) comprises S1, a variant of S1, a mature form of S1, or a variant of the mature form of S1, where one or more amino acids in the variant of S1 or the variant of the mature form of S1, differs from S1 or the mature form of S1 by not more than 15% of the amino acid residues.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) an isolated nucleic acid molecule (II) comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding (I), comprising a nucleic acid fragment encoding at least a portion of (I) or its variant, or a nucleic acid molecule comprising the complement of (II);

(2) a vector (III) comprising (II);

(3) a cell (IV) comprising (III);

(4) an antibody (V) that binds immunospecifically to (I);

(5) determining (M1) the presence or amount of (II) in a sample involves contacting the sample with a probe that binds to (II), and determining the presence or amount of probe bound to (II) and determining the presence or amount of (II) in the sample;

(6) identifying an agent that modulates the expression or activity of (I);

(7) modulating an activity of (I), by contacting a cell sample expressing (I) with a compound that binds to (I);

(8) a pharmaceutical composition (VI) comprising (I), (II) or (V) and a carrier;

(9) a kit comprising (VI) in one or more containers (VI);

(10) screening (M2) a modulator of activity or of latency or predisposition to a NOVX-associated disorder involves administering a test compound to a test animal at increased risk for a NOVX-associated disorder, where the test animal recombinantly expresses (I), measuring the activity of (I) in the test animal after administering the compound and comparing the activity of protein in the test animal with the activity of (I) in a control animal not administered with (I), where a change in the activity of (I) in the test animal relative to the control animal indicates that the test compound is a modulator of latency of or predisposition to a NOVX-associated disorder; and

(11) treating a pathological state in a mammal, by administering to the mammal a polypeptide with a sequence at least 95% identical to a polypeptide comprising S1, or its biologically active fragment.

ACTIVITY - Tranquilizer; Vulnerary; Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Anticonvulsant; Antiparkinsonian; Analgesic; Osteopathic; Antiarthritic; Antirheumatic; Antiinflammatory; Anti-HIV; Cytostatic; Antiasthmatic; Hypotensive; Immunosuppressive; Antidiabetic; Anorectic; Antiulcer.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy; Vaccine.

No suitable data given.

USE - (I) is useful for identifying an agent that binds to (I) by contacting (I) with the agent, and determining whether the agent binds to (I). (I) or (II) is useful for determining the presence or predisposition to a disease associated with altered levels of (I) or (II) in a first mammalian subject. The method comprises measuring the level of expression of (I) or amount of (II) in a sample from the first mammalian subject, and comparing it to the amount of polypeptide or nucleic acid present in a control sample from a second mammalian subject known not to have, or not to be predisposed to, the disease, where an alteration in the expression level of (I) or level of (II) in the first subject when compared to the control sample indicates the presence of or predisposition to the disease. (I), (II) and (V) are useful for treating or preventing NOVX-associated disorder in the subject preferably human. (I), (II) or (V) is useful as a therapeutic in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a syndrome associated with a human disease selected

from NOVX-associated disorder. (V) is useful for treating a pathological state in a mammal. (V) is useful for determining the presence or amount of (I) in a sample by determining the presence or amount of (V) bound to (I) (all claimed). (I), (II) and (V) are useful for treating or preventing disorders or syndromes e.g. trauma, viral/parasitic/bacterial infections, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease, behavioral disorders, anxiety, addiction, pain, hair growth diseases, alopecia, pigmentation disorder, inflammatory disorders such as osteo- and rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), cancers such as colon cancer, adenocarcinoma; asthma, hypertension, autoimmune disease, diabetes, obesity, graft versus host disease, ulcer, bulimia, anorexia or dementia. (I), (II) or (V) is useful in screening assays, detection assays (e.g. chromosomal mapping, tissue typing, forensic biology), predictive medicine (e.g. diagnostic assays, prognostic assays, monitoring clinical trials and pharmacogenomic), and in methods of treatment (e.g. therapeutic and prophylactic). (I) is useful as immunogen to produce antibodies immunospecific for (I), to screen for potential agonist and antagonist compounds, and as bait protein in a two-hybrid or three-hybrid assay. (II) is useful in gene therapy, to express (I), to detect NOVX mRNA or a genetic lesion in a NOVX gene, and to modulate NOVX activity. (IV) is useful for producing non-human transgenic animals. (V) is useful for isolating, and purifying (I) and to monitor protein levels in tissue as part of a clinical testing procedure. (V) is useful for detecting and isolating NOVX protein and modulating NOVX activity.
Dwg.0/0

L28 ANSWER 3 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-590741 [63] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2000-303742 [26]; 2000-594318 [56]; 2000-679487 [66]; 2001-071385 [08]; 2001-091973 [10]; 2001-244781 [25]; 2001-266157 [27]; 2001-266310 [27]; 2001-282030 [29]; 2001-282037 [29]; 2001-308489 [32]; 2001-316172 [33]; 2001-418026 [44]; 2001-451859 [48]; 2001-497077 [54]; 2001-514775 [56]; 2001-522597 [57]; 2001-596837 [67]; 2001-626382 [72]; 2001-639127 [73]; 2001-648134 [74]; 2002-017601 [02]; 2002-090517 [12]; 2002-155038 [20]; 2002-340104 [37]; 2002-454545 [48]; 2002-479708 [51]; 2002-508801 [54]; 2002-527702 [56]; 2002-537559 [57]; 2002-582472 [62]; 2002-590675 [63]; 2002-619187 [66]; 2002-666903 [71]; 2002-698671 [75]; 2002-698672 [75]; 2002-706943 [76]; 2002-706998 [76]; 2002-713441 [77]; 2002-713508 [77]; 2002-723332 [78]; 2002-732824 [79]; 2003-046858 [04]; 2003-046859 [04]; 2003-046862 [04]; 2003-046863 [04]; 2003-058423 [05]; 2003-058497 [05]; 2003-058504 [05]; 2003-058712 [05]; 2003-066815 [06]; 2003-067574 [06]; 2003-103511 [09]; 2003-103512 [09]; 2003-111987 [10]; 2003-140585 [13]; 2003-140607 [13]; 2003-140627 [13]; 2003-148650 [14]; 2003-184053 [18]; 2003-201550 [19]; 2003-210149 [20]; 2003-210304

[20]; 2003-221591 [21]; 2003-221607 [21]; 2003-239445 [23]; 2003-239649 [23]; 2003-313241 [30]; 2003-313242 [30]; 2003-313246 [30]; 2003-354532 [33]; 2003-381625 [36]; 2003-381626 [36]; 2003-381704 [36]; 2003-421273 [39]; 2003-441551 [41]; 2003-441553 [41]; 2003-441554 [41]; 2003-441555 [41]; 2003-513974 [48]; 2003-533005 [50]; 2003-559132 [52]; 2003-577521 [54]; 2003-587288 [55]; 2003-605764 [57]; 2003-616003 [58]; 2003-616004 [58]; 2003-625633 [59]; 2003-646149 [61]; 2003-663472 [62]; 2003-671490 [63]; 2003-679626 [64]; 2003-697551 [66]; 2003-697890 [66]; 2003-722330 [68]; 2003-748127 [70]; 2003-779062 [73]; 2003-779122 [73]; 2003-812538 [76]; 2003-812539 [76]; 2003-812726 [76]; 2003-812730 [76]; 2003-875894 [81]; 2003-876927 [81]; 2003-898249 [82]; 2003-898588 [82]; 2003-900202 [82]; 2003-900671 [82]; 2003-900673 [82]; 2003-901057 [82]; 2004-035474 [03]; 2004-041344 [04]; 2004-053040 [05]; 2004-053462 [05]; 2004-053467 [05]; 2004-061267 [06]; 2004-061271 [06]; 2004-070750 [07]; 2004-081706 [08]; 2004-081707 [08]; 2004-081935 [08]; 2004-082483 [08]; 2004-090456 [09]; 2004-090517 [09]; 2004-108206 [11]; 2004-108207 [11]; 2004-108210 [11]; 2004-121988 [12]; 2004-121989 [12]; 2004-122030 [12]; 2004-122037 [12]; 2004-122080 [12]; 2004-122082 [12]; 2004-123380 [12]; 2004-130990 [13]; 2004-143267 [14]; 2004-168942 [16]; 2004-179665 [17]; 2004-180039 [17]; 2004-180659 [17]; 2004-180660 [17]; 2004-191379 [18]; 2004-191740 [18]; 2004-203286 [19]; 2004-212692 [20]; 2004-213931 [20]; 2004-213932 [20]; 2004-224146 [21]; 2004-225693 [21]; 2004-226190 [21]; 2004-268786 [25]; 2004-355290 [33]; 2004-355303 [33]

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2002-468725

DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-167195

TITLE: Novel isolated polypeptide, designated NOVX, useful for treating or preventing in NOVX-associated disorders e.g. cardiomyopathy, atherosclerosis, diabetes, cancer, allergy, asthma, Crohn's disease.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 D21 P14 S03

INVENTOR(S): ALSOBROOK, J P; BOLDOG, F L; BURGESS, C E; CASMAN, S J; EDINGER, S; ELLERMAN, K; GANGOLLI, E A; GERLACH, V; GROSSE, W M; GUO, X; LEPLEY, D M; LI, L; MACDOUGALL, J R; MALYANKAR, U M; MILLER, C E; MILLET, I; MISHRA, V; PADIGARU, M; PATTURAJAN, M; RASTELLI, L; RIEGER, D; SHENOY, S; SPYTEK, K A; STONE, D J; TCHERNEV, V T; VERNET, C A M; ZERHUSEN, B D; EDINGER, S R; RIEGER, D K; SHENOY, S G; GROSSE, M

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CURA-N) CURAGEN CORP; (ALSO-I) ALSOBROOK J P; (BOLD-I) BOLDOG F L; (BURG-I) BURGESS C E; (CASM-I) CASMAN S J; (EDIN-I) EDINGER S R; (ELLE-I) ELLERMAN

K; (GANG-I) GANGOLLI E A; (GERL-I) GERLACH V; (GROS-I) GROSSE W M; (GUOX-I) GUO X; (LEPL-I) LEPLEY D M; (LILL-I) LI L; (MACD-I) MACDOUGALL J R; (MALY-I) MALYANKAR U M; (MILL-I) MILLER C E; (MILL-I) MILLET I; (MISH-I) MISHRA V; (PADI-I) PADIGARU M; (PATT-I) PATTURAJAN M; (RAST-I) RASTELLI L; (RIEG-I) RIEGER D K; (SHEN-I) SHENOY S G; (SPYT-I) SPYTEK K A; (STON-I) STONE D J; (TCHE-I) TCHERNEV V T; (VERN-I) VERNET C A M; (ZERH-I) ZERHUSEN B D; (GROS-I) GROSSE M

COUNTRY COUNT: 99

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002057450	A2	20020725	(200263)*	EN	353
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
US 2004029222	A1	20040212	(200412)		
US 2004029116	A1	20040212	(200419)		
AU 2002246696	A1	20020730	(200427)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002057450	A2		WO 2001-US48922	20011129
US 2004029222	A1	Provisional	US 2000-253834P	20001129
		Provisional	US 2000-250926P	20001130
		Provisional	US 2001-264180P	20010125
		Provisional	US 2001-313656P	20010820
		Provisional	US 2001-327456P	20011005
		Cont of	US 2001-995514	20011128
			US 2002-218779	20020814
US 2004029116	A1	Provisional	US 2001-274194P	20010308
		Provisional	US 2001-313656P	20010820
		Provisional	US 2001-327456P	20011005
			US 2002-87684	20020301
AU 2002246696	A1		AU 2002-246696	20011129

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2002246696	A1	Based on	WO 2002057450

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-995514 20011128; US 2000-253834P 20001129; US 2000-250926P 20001130; US 2001-264180P 20010125; US 2001-313656P 20010820; US

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

	2001-327456P	20011005; US
	2002-218779	20020814; US
	2001-274194P	20010308; US
	2002-87684	20020301

AN 2002-590741 [63] WPIDS

CR 2000-303742 [26]; 2000-594318 [56]; 2000-679487 [66]; 2001-071385 [08]; 2001-091973 [10]; 2001-244781 [25]; 2001-266157 [27]; 2001-266310 [27]; 2001-282030 [29]; 2001-282037 [29]; 2001-308489 [32]; 2001-316172 [33]; 2001-418026 [44]; 2001-451859 [48]; 2001-497077 [54]; 2001-514775 [56]; 2001-522597 [57]; 2001-596837 [67]; 2001-626382 [72]; 2001-639127 [73]; 2001-648134 [74]; 2002-017601 [02]; 2002-090517 [12]; 2002-155038 [20]; 2002-340104 [37]; 2002-454545 [48]; 2002-479708 [51]; 2002-508801 [54]; 2002-527702 [56]; 2002-537559 [57]; 2002-582472 [62]; 2002-590675 [63]; 2002-619187 [66]; 2002-666903 [71]; 2002-698671 [75]; 2002-698672 [75]; 2002-706943 [76]; 2002-706998 [76]; 2002-713441 [77]; 2002-713508 [77]; 2002-723332 [78]; 2002-732824 [79]; 2003-046858 [04]; 2003-046859 [04]; 2003-046862 [04]; 2003-046863 [04]; 2003-058423 [05]; 2003-058497 [05]; 2003-058504 [05]; 2003-058712 [05]; 2003-066815 [06]; 2003-067574 [06]; 2003-103511 [09]; 2003-103512 [09]; 2003-111987 [10]; 2003-140585 [13]; 2003-140607 [13]; 2003-140627 [13]; 2003-148650 [14]; 2003-184053 [18]; 2003-201550 [19]; 2003-210149 [20]; 2003-210304 [20]; 2003-221591 [21]; 2003-221607 [21]; 2003-239445 [23]; 2003-239649 [23]; 2003-313241 [30]; 2003-313242 [30]; 2003-313246 [30]; 2003-354532 [33]; 2003-381625 [36]; 2003-381626 [36]; 2003-381704 [36]; 2003-421273 [39]; 2003-441551 [41]; 2003-441553 [41]; 2003-441554 [41]; 2003-441555 [41]; 2003-513974 [48]; 2003-533005 [50]; 2003-559132 [52]; 2003-577521 [54]; 2003-587288 [55]; 2003-605764 [57]; 2003-616003 [58]; 2003-616004 [58]; 2003-625633 [59]; 2003-646149 [61]; 2003-663472 [62]; 2003-671490 [63]; 2003-679626 [64]; 2003-697551 [66]; 2003-697890 [66]; 2003-722330 [68]; 2003-748127 [70]; 2003-779062 [73]; 2003-779122 [73]; 2003-812538 [76]; 2003-812539 [76]; 2003-812726 [76]; 2003-812730 [76]; 2003-875894 [81]; 2003-876927 [81]; 2003-898249 [82]; 2003-898588 [82]; 2003-900202 [82]; 2003-900671 [82]; 2003-900673 [82]; 2003-901057 [82]; 2004-035474 [03]; 2004-041344 [04]; 2004-053040 [05]; 2004-053462 [05]; 2004-053467 [05]; 2004-061267 [06]; 2004-061271 [06]; 2004-070750 [07]; 2004-081706 [08]; 2004-081707 [08]; 2004-081935 [08]; 2004-082483 [08]; 2004-090456 [09]; 2004-090517 [09]; 2004-108206 [11]; 2004-108207 [11]; 2004-108210 [11]; 2004-121988 [12]; 2004-121989 [12]; 2004-122030 [12]; 2004-122037 [12]; 2004-122080 [12]; 2004-122082 [12]; 2004-123380 [12]; 2004-130990 [13]; 2004-143267 [14]; 2004-168942 [16]; 2004-179665 [17]; 2004-180039 [17]; 2004-180659 [17]; 2004-180660 [17]; 2004-191379 [18]; 2004-191740 [18]; 2004-203286 [19]; 2004-212692 [20]; 2004-213931 [20]; 2004-213932 [20]; 2004-224146 [21]; 2004-225693 [21]; 2004-226190 [21]; 2004-268786 [25]; 2004-355290 [33]; 2004-355303 [33]

AB WO 200257450 A UPAB: 20040525

NOVELTY - An isolated polypeptide (I), termed NOVX (NOV1-12) comprising a 933, 933, 2281, 855, 2300, 1446, 403, 442, 272, 331, 355, 668, 963, 238, 238 or 1907 residue amino acid sequence (S3), given in the specification, a variant of S1, a mature form of S1 (its variant), is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An isolated polypeptide (I), termed NOVX

(NOV1-12) comprising a 933, 933, 2281, 855, 2300, 1446, 403, 442, 272, 331, 355, 668, 963, 238, 238 or 1907 residue amino acid sequence (S3), given in the specification, a variant of S1, a mature form of S1 (its variant), is new. (I) comprises S1, a variant of S1, a mature form of S1, or a variant of the mature form of S1, where one or more amino acids in the variant of S1 or the variant of the mature form of S1, differs from S1 or the mature form of S1 by not more than 15 % of the amino acid residues.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) an isolated nucleic acid molecule (II) comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding (I), comprising a nucleic acid fragment encoding at least a portion of (I) or its variant, or a nucleic acid molecule comprising the complement;

(2) a vector (III) comprising (II);

(3) a cell (IV) comprising (III);

(4) an antibody (V) that binds immunospecifically to (I);

(5) determining (M1) the presence or amount of (II) in a sample;

(6) identifying an agent that modulates the expression or activity of (I);

(7) modulating an activity of (I), by contacting a cell sample expressing (I) with a compound that binds to (I);

(8) a pharmaceutical composition (VI) comprising (I), (II) or (V);

(9) a kit comprising (VI) in one or more containers; and

(10) treating a pathological state in a mammal, by administering to the mammal a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence at least 95 % identical to a polypeptide comprising S1, or its biologically active fragment.

ACTIVITY - Neuroprotective; Nootropic; Antiparkinsonian; Hypotensive; Hypertensive; Hemostatic; Cardiant; Antianginal; Dermatological; Immunosuppressive; Antiinflammatory; Virucide; Antibacterial; Antiparasitic; Antiallergic; Antiasthmatic; Antirheumatic; Antiarthritic; Anti-HIV (human immunodeficiency virus); Vulnerary; Anorectic; Antidiabetic; Immunomodulator; Antipsoriatic; Nephrotropic; Kerolytic; Antiulcer; Cerebroprotective; Anticonvulsant; Antiinfertility; Antimanic; Antidepressant; Metabolic; Cytostatic; Tranquilizer; Analgesic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy; Vaccine.

No biological data is given.

USE - (I) is useful for identifying an agent that binds to (I), by contacting (I) with the agent, and determining if the agent binds to (I), where the agent is a cellular receptor or downstream effector. (I) and (II) are useful for determining the presence or predisposition to a disease associated with altered levels of (I) or (II), especially cancer, in a first mammalian subject. The method comprises measuring the level of expression of (I) or amount of (II) in a sample from the first mammalian subject, and comparing it to the amount of polypeptide or nucleic acid present in a control sample from a second mammalian subject known not to have, or not to be predisposed to, the disease, where an alteration in the expression level of (I) or (II) in the first subject when compared to the control sample indicates the presence of or predisposition to the disease. (I), (II) and (V) are useful for treating or preventing NOVX-associated disorder in the subject preferably human, where the disorder is cardiomyopathy, atherosclerosis, diabetes or a disorder

related to cell signal processing and metabolic pathway modulation. (V) is useful for determining the presence or amount of (I) in a sample by determining the presence or amount of (V) bound to (I), and for treating a pathological state in a mammal. (All claimed). (I), (II) and (V) are useful for treating or preventing Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disorder, hypertension, hypotension, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, hemophilia, heart failure, angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, scleroderma, aortic stenosis, subaortic stenosis, transplantation, autoimmune disease, lupus erythematosus, viral, bacterial, parasitic infections, autoimmune disease, allergies, graft versus host disease, asthma, adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), inflammation, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), wound repair, obesity, diabetes, endocrine disorders, anorexia, bulimia, glomerulonephritis, polycystic kidney disease, hypercalceimia, Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, trauma, Crohn's disease, cachexia, psoriasis, actinic keratosis, urinary retention, ulcers, stroke, Huntington's disease, epilepsy, addition, anxiety, pain, stroke, fertility, schizophrenia, manic depression, dementia, Gilles de la Tourette syndrome and cancers. (I) and (II) are useful for screening for molecules, which inhibit or enhance NOVX activity or function, and as targets for the identification of small molecules that modulate or inhibit, e.g. neurogenesis, cell differentiation, cell proliferation, hematopoiesis, wound healing or angiogenesis. (II) is useful in screening assays, detection assays (e.g. chromosomal mapping, tissue typing, forensic biology), predictive medicine (e.g. diagnostic assays, prognostic assays, monitoring clinical trials and pharmacogenomic), and in methods of treatment (e.g. therapeutic and prophylactic). (I) is useful as immunogen to produce antibodies immunospecific for (I), to screen for potential agonist and antagonist compounds, and as bait protein in a two-hybrid or three-hybrid assay. (II) is useful in gene therapy, to express (I), to detect NOVX mRNA or a genetic lesion in NOVX gene, and to modulate NOVX activity. (IV) is useful for producing non-human transgenic animals which are useful for studying the function and/or activity of NOVX protein and for identifying and/or evaluating modulators of NOVX protein activity. (V) is useful for isolating, and purifying (I) and to monitor protein levels in tissue as part of a clinical testing procedure, e.g. for determining the efficacy of treatment regimen.
Dwg.0/0

L28 ANSWER 4 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-583619 [62] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2004-247703 [23]
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2002-462802
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-165032
TITLE: Novel polypeptides and nucleic acids homologous to transmembrane receptor, thymosin, neuromodulin-like family of proteins for diagnosing, treating cancer, atherosclerosis, neurological, skin and autoimmune disorders.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 J04 S03
INVENTOR(S): ALSOBROOK, J P; ANDERSON, D; BOLDOG, F; BURGESS, C E; EDINGER, S; EISEN, A; ELLERMAN, K; GORMAN, L; GROSSE, W M; GUO, X; KEKUDA, R; LEPLEY, D M; LI, L;

LIU, X; MALYANKAR, U; MILLER, C E; PADIGARU, M; PATTURAJAN, M; ROTHENBERG, M; SCIORE, P; SHENOY, S; SPYTEK, K A; STONE, D; TAUPIER, R J; TCHERNEV, V T; VERNET, C A M

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CURA-N) CURAGEN CORP

COUNTRY COUNT: 100

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002053742	A2	20020711	(200262)*	EN	323
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
EP 1383893	A2	20040128	(200409)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
AU 2002241820	A1	20020716	(200427)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002053742	A2	WO 2002-US375	20020107
EP 1383893	A2	EP 2002-707409	20020107
		WO 2002-US375	20020107
AU 2002241820	A1	AU 2002-241820	20020107

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
EP 1383893	A2 Based on	WO 2002053742
AU 2002241820	A1 Based on	WO 2002053742

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-37417 20020104; US 2001-260018P 20010105; US 2001-260360P 20010108; US 2001-272411P 20010228; US 2001-272817P 20010302; US 2001-303231P 20010705; US 2001-305060P 20010712; US 2001-318405P 20010910; US 2001-318700P 20010912

AN 2002-583619 [62] WPIDS

CR 2004-247703 [23]

AB WO 200253742 A UPAB: 20040426

NOVELTY - An isolated NOVX (NOV1-14) polypeptide comprising a mature form of a sequence chosen from 24 sequences (S1) given in specification such as 3600, 908, 3597, 1640, 400, 175, 354, 1723, 1681 and 241 amino acids (aa), or its variant where one/more aa's differs to give no more than 15% variation, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) an isolated nucleic acid molecule (I) or its complement encoding NOVX or a nucleic acid fragment encoding a portion of NOVX or its variant;

(2) a vector (II) comprising (I);

(3) a cell comprising (II);

(4) an antibody (III) which selectively binds to NOVX polypeptide;

(5) determining the presence or amount of (I) in a sample, by introducing the sample to a probe that binds to (I) and determining the presence of probe bound to (I);

(6) modulating the activity of NOVX polypeptide, by contacting a cell sample comprising NOVX with a compound that binds to NOVX to modulate the activity of NOVX;

(7) a pharmaceutical composition (IV) comprising NOVX, (I) or (III); and

(8) a kit comprising (IV) in one or more containers.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Cerebroprotective; Anticonvulsant; Tranquilizer; Antiparkinsonian; Hypotensive; Antiasthmatic; Antidiabetic; Antipsoriatic; Antiinflammatory; Immunosuppressive; Analgesic; Antiinfertility; Anorectic; Antiatherosclerotic; Dermatological; Antiulcer; Gynecological; Antibacterial; Antiarthritic; Hepatotropic; Antithyroid; Uropathic; Antiaddictive.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy.

No suitable data given.

USE - NOVX polypeptides and **polynucleotides** are useful for treating or preventing a NOVX-associated disorder, especially cardiomyopathy, atherosclerosis or a disorder related to cell signal processing and metabolic pathway modulation in humans. NOVX polypeptides and (I) are useful for determining the presence of or predisposition to a disease associated with altered levels of NOVX polypeptide and **polynucleotide**, especially cancer, by measuring the level of polypeptide expression or the amount of nucleic acid from a mammal and comparing it with another mammal not having or not predisposed to the disease. NOVX polypeptide is also useful for identifying an agent, preferably a cellular receptor or downstream effector, that binds to NOVX and an agent that modulates the expression or activity of the NOVX polypeptide. (III) is useful for treating diabetes. (III) and a polypeptide with 95% sequence identity to NOVX polypeptide are useful for treating a pathological state in a mammal. (III) is also useful for determining the presence or amount of NOVX in a sample (claimed). NOVX nucleic acid molecules, polypeptides and antibodies are useful in therapeutic and diagnostic applications in neurological disorders (Alzheimer's, Parkinson's disease), cancers (tuberous sclerosis, colorectal cancer), hypercalcemia, pain, diabetes, fertility, immune diseases (allergy, autoimmune disease), cardiovascular disease (atherosclerosis, hypertension) obesity, ulcers, asthma, protoporphyria, psoriasis, Wolman disease, myasthenia gravis, endometriosis, pancreatitis, alopecia, endocrine disorders, tonsillitis, cirrhosis, glomerular endotheliosis, bacterial infections, various forms of arthritis, scleroderma, reproductive disorders, thyroiditis, incontinence, addiction, and polycystic kidney disease. NOVX nucleic acids and polypeptides are useful to

screen for molecules which inhibit or enhance NOVX activity or function and are also useful as targets for the identification of small molecules, that modulate or inhibit e.g. neurogenesis, cell differentiation, motility, proliferation, hematopoiesis, wound healing and angiogenesis. (I) is useful for expressing NOVX protein, to detect NOVX mRNA, or a genetic lesion in a NOVX gene and to modulate NOVX activity. NOVX sequences are also useful for identifying a cell or tissue type in a biological sample, to amplify DNA sequences from very small biological samples such as tissues e.g. hair or skin or body fluids in forensic biology and as primers and probes for use in identifying and/or cloning NOVX homologs in other cell types. NOVX protein is useful as an immunogen to generate antibodies which are useful for diagnostically monitoring protein levels and modulate NOVX activity. Cells comprising (I) are useful for producing non-human transgenic animals which are useful for studying the function and/or activity of NOVX protein and for identifying and/or evaluating modulators of NOVX protein activity. Dwg.0/0

L28 ANSWER 5 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-590434 [63] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2003-901642 [82]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-166898
TITLE: Cytoplasmic, nuclear, membrane bound and secreted polypeptides and nucleic acids encoding the polypeptides for diagnosing and treating e.g. cancer, Alzheimer's disease, cardiomyopathy, metabolic disease and diabetes.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): BURGESS, C E; EDINGER, S; ELLERMAN, K; FERNANDES, E R; GANGOLLI, E A; GERLACH, V; GORMAN, L; GUNTHER, E; GUO, X; KEKUDA, R; MACDOUGALL, J R; MALYANKAR, U M; MILLET, I; PADIGARU, M; PATTURAJAN, M; PEYMAN, J A; SHIMKETS, R A; SMITHSON, G; SPYTEK, K A; STONE, D J; TAUPIER, R J; ZERHUSEN, B D
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CURA-N) CURAGEN CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 97
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002033087	A2	20020425	(200263)*	EN	305
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2002016637	A	20020429	(200263)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002033087	A2	WO 2001-US32496	20011017

AU 2002016637 A AU 2002-16637 20011017

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2002016637	A	Based on	WO 2002033087

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-981151 20011016; US
2000-241040P 20001017; US
2000-241058P 20001017; US
2000-241063P 20001017; US
2000-241243P 20001017; US
2000-242152P 20001020; US
2000-242482P 20001023; US
2000-242611P 20001023; US
2000-242612P 20001023; US
2000-242880P 20001024; US
2000-242881P 20001024; US
2000-259028P 20001229; US
2001-269813P 20010220; US
2001-286324P 20010425; US
2001-294108P 20010529; US
2001-303698P 20010709

AN 2002-590434 [63] WPIDS
CR 2003-901642 [82]
AB WO 200233087 A UPAB: 20031223
NOVELTY - An isolated NOVX (NOV1-10) polypeptide, consisting of a mature form of a sequence (S1) chosen from 14 sequences given in the specification such as 986, 791, 856, 952, 1492, or 326 amino acids (AA) (or its fragment, variant, where any AA in the mature form is changed to a different AA, provided that not more than 15% of the AA residues in the sequence of the mature form are so changed), is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) an isolated nucleic acid molecule (I) or its complement encoding NOVX, or a nucleic acid fragment encoding a portion of NOVX or its variant, where any amino acid of the chosen sequence is changed to different amino acid, provided that not more than 15% of the amino acid residues in the sequence are so changed;

(2) a vector (II) comprising (I);

(3) a cell comprising (II);

(4) an antibody (III) which selectively binds to NOVX;

(5) determining (M) the presence or amount of (I) in a sample, by introducing the sample to a probe that binds to (I) and determining the presence of probe bound to (I);

(6) modulating the activity of NOVX, by contacting a cell sample expressing the polypeptide with a compound that binds to NOVX to modulate the activity of NOVX;

(7) a pharmaceutical composition (IV) comprising NOVX, (I) or (III); and

(8) a kit comprising (IV) in one or more containers.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Neuroprotective; Nootropic; Anticonvulsant; Tranquilizer; Antiparkinsonian; Analgesic; Cerebroprotective; Immunosuppressive; Antiallergic; Antiasthmatic; Gynecological; Dermatological; Antiinflammatory; Antipsoriatic;

Anti-HIV; Antiatherosclerotic; Hepatotropic; Antirheumatic; Antiarthritic; Antidiabetic; Anorectic; Nephrotropic; Antidiarrheic; Osteopathic; Antiinfertility; Virucide; Antibacterial; Antiparasitic; Hemostatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy. No supporting data is given.

USE - NOVX polypeptide and (I) are useful for treating or preventing a NOVX-associated disorder, such as cardiomyopathy, atherosclerosis, disorder related to cell signal processing and metabolic pathway modulation in humans. NOVX polypeptides and (I) are useful for determining the presence of or predisposition to a disease associated with altered levels of NOVX polypeptide or **polynucleotide**, in particular cancer, by measuring the level of polypeptide expression or the amount of nucleic acid from a mammal and comparing it with another mammal not having or not predisposed to the disease. NOVX polypeptide is also useful for identifying an agent that binds to NOVX, where the agent is a cellular receptor or a downstream receptor, or an agent that modulates the expression or activity of the polypeptide.

(III) and a polypeptide with 95% sequence identity to NOVX polypeptide are useful for treating a pathological state in a mammal. (III) is also useful for treating or preventing a NOVX-associated disorder, in particular diabetes and disorder related to cell signal processing and metabolic pathway modulation in humans and also for determining the presence or amount of NOVX in a sample.

(M) is useful for determining the presence or amount of (I) in a sample, or as a marker for cancerous cell or tissue type (all claimed).

NOVX polypeptides, nucleic acids and antibodies are useful for treating or preventing disorders or syndromes including breast cancer, Alzheimer's disease, epilepsy, Huntington's disease, anxiety, behavioral disorders, multiple sclerosis, myasthenia gravis, neurodegeneration, Parkinson's disease, pain, stroke, autoimmune disease, allergies, addiction, asthma, endometriosis, graft versus host disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, scleroderma, transplantation, psoriasis, Crohn's disease, HIV infection, atherosclerosis, cirrhosis, rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes, thrombocytopenia, bleeding disorders, metabolic disorders, obesity, glucose transport defect, glomerulonephritis, hypercalcemia, polycystic kidney disease, pancreatitis, renal tubular acidosis, skin disorders, congenital diarrhea, respiratory disease, gastro-intestinal diseases, muscle, bone, joint and skeletal disorders, hematopoietic disorders, urinary system disorders, osteoporosis, dental disease and infection, growth and reproductive disorders, hypogonadism, fertility, and/or other pathologies and disorders, viral, bacterial, parasitic infections.

NOVX nucleic acids and polypeptides are useful to screen for molecules which inhibit or enhance NOVX activity or function and are also useful as targets for the identification of small molecules, that modulate or inhibit e.g. neurogenesis, cell differentiation, proliferation, hematopoiesis, wound healing and angiogenesis.

(I) is useful for expressing NOVX protein, to detect NOVX mRNA, or a genetic lesion in a NOVX gene and to modulate NOVX activity. NOVX sequences are also useful for identifying a cell or tissue type in a biological sample, to amplify DNA sequences from very small

biological samples such as tissues e.g. hair or skin or body fluids in forensic biology and as primers and probes for use in identifying and/or cloning NOVX homologs in other cell types. NOVX protein is useful as an immunogen to generate antibodies which are useful for diagnostically monitoring protein levels and modulating NOVX activity. Cells comprising (I) are useful for producing non-human transgenic animals which are useful for studying the function and/or activity of NOVX protein and for identifying and/or evaluating modulators of NOVX protein activity.
Dwg.0/0

L28 ANSWER 6 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-499860 [53] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-141494
TITLE: Novel isolated NOVX polypeptides and **polynucleotides** homologous to attractin, plexin, papin-like family of proteins, useful for treating atherosclerosis, diabetes, cancer, Alzheimer's disease, hemophilia and stroke.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): ALSOBROOK, J P; BURGESS, C E; ELLERMAN, K; GERLACH, V L; GROSSE, W M; GUNTHER, E; KEKUDA, R; LEACH, M D; LEPLEY, D M; MACDOUGALL, J R; MILLET, I; PADIGARU, M; SHIMKETS, R A; SMITHSON, G; SPYTEK, K A; STONE, D
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CURA-N) CURAGEN CORP; (ALSO-I) ALSOBROOK J P; (BURG-I) BURGESS C E; (ELLE-I) ELLERMAN K; (GERL-I) GERLACH V L; (GROS-I) GROSSE W M; (GUNT-I) GUNTHER E; (KEKU-I) KEKUDA R; (LEAC-I) LEACH M D; (LEPL-I) LEPLEY D M; (MACD-I) MACDOUGALL J R; (MILL-I) MILLET I; (PADI-I) PADIGARU M; (SHIM-I) SHIMKETS R A; (SMIT-I) SMITHSON G; (SPYT-I) SPYTEK K A; (STON-I) STONE D
COUNTRY COUNT: 98
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002026826	A2	20020404	(200253)*	EN	308
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2002011818	A	20020408	(200253)		
EP 1373313	A2	20040102	(200409)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
US 2004043926	A1	20040304	(200417)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE

WO 2002026826	A2		WO 2001-US42336	20010927
AU 2002011818	A		AU 2002-11818	20010927
EP 1373313	A2		EP 2001-979901	20010927
			WO 2001-US42336	20010927
US 2004043926	A1	Provisional	US 2000-235631P	20000927
		Provisional	US 2000-235633P	20000927
		Provisional	US 2000-235808P	20000927
		Provisional	US 2000-236064P	20000927
		Provisional	US 2000-236065P	20000927
		Provisional	US 2000-236066P	20000927
		Provisional	US 2000-236135P	20000928
		Provisional	US 2000-237434P	20001003
		Provisional	US 2000-238321P	20001005
		Provisional	US 2000-238396P	20001006
		Provisional	US 2000-238399P	20001006
		Provisional	US 2001-276667P	20010316
		Provisional	US 2001-294823P	20010531
		Provisional	US 2001-304868P	20010712
			US 2001-964956	20010926

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2002011818	A Based on	WO 2002026826
EP 1373313	A2 Based on	WO 2002026826

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-964956 20010926; US
2000-235631P 20000927; US
2000-235633P 20000927; US
2000-235808P 20000927; US
2000-236064P 20000927; US
2000-236065P 20000927; US
2000-236066P 20000927; US
2000-236135P 20000928; US
2000-237434P 20001003; US
2000-238321P 20001005; US
2000-238396P 20001006; US
2000-238399P 20001006; US
2001-276667P 20010316; US
2001-294823P 20010531; US
2001-304868P 20010712

AN 2002-499860 [53] WPIDS

AB WO 200226826 A UPAB: 20040112

NOVELTY - An isolated NOVX polypeptide (I) comprising an amino acid sequence of mature form of sequence or amino sequence (S) of 841, 837, 1185, 2066, 2053, 1896, 480, 879, 442, 2814 or 2811 amino acids fully defined in specification or a variant of the above that differs not more than 15% of amino acid residues, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) an isolated nucleic acid molecule (II) comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding (I); a nucleic acid fragment encoding a portion of a polypeptide comprising (S1) or its variant that differs not more than 15% of amino acid residues and a nucleic acid molecule comprising the complement of the above;

(2) a vector (III) comprising (II);
(3) an antibody (IV) that binds specifically to (I);
(4) a cell (V) comprising (III);
(5) modulating the activity of (I) comprising contacting a cell sample expressing (I) with a compound that binds to (I);
(6) a pharmaceutical composition (VI) comprising (I), (II) or (IV); and
(7) a kit comprising (VI), in one or more containers.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Uropathic, Gynecological; Hepatotropic; Antiinflammatory; Antiinfertility; Antilipemic; Antiarteriosclerotic; Hypotensive; Dermatological; Hemostatic; Anorectic; Antidiabetic; Immunosuppressive; Antiasthmatic; Antipsoriatic; Antiallergic; Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Cerebroprotective; Antiparkinsonian; Anticonvulsant; Tranquilizer; Analgesic; Neuroleptic; Antialcoholic; Nephrotropic. No supporting data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Modulator of expression of NOVX polypeptide; Gene therapy; Vaccine.

No supporting data given.

USE - (I), (II) or (IV) is useful in treating or preventing a NOVX-associated disorder which is cardiomyopathy, atherosclerosis and diabetes in a human, where the disorder is related to cell signal processing and metabolic pathway modulation. (IV) is useful for determining the presence or amount of (I) in a sample. Fragment of (I) is useful as probe for determining the presence or amount of (II) in the sample. The presence or amount of (II) is useful as a marker for cancerous cell or tissue type. (I) is useful for identifying an agent which is cellular receptor or downstream effector. (I) is also useful for identifying an agent that modulates the expression or activity of (I). (I) or (II) is useful for determining the presence or predisposition to a disease associated with altered levels of (I) or (II), especially cancer. Polypeptide 95% identical to (I) or its biologically active fragment, or (IV) is useful for treating a pathological state in a mammal (claimed). (I) is useful as immunogen to produce (IV), and as vaccines and is also useful in screening for potential agonist and antagonist compounds. (I) is useful for screening for a modulator of activity or of latency or predisposition to disorders. Fragments of (I) (cDNA) sequence useful in chromosome mapping, tissue typing and in forensic identification of a biological sample. Probes obtained from (II) is useful for detecting transcripts or genomic sequences encoding the same or homologous proteins and identifying cells or tissues that misexpress an NOVX protein. (II) is useful in gene therapy, and in purification of (I). (II) is useful to express NOVX protein, to detect NOVX mRNA or a genetic lesion in an NOVX gene and to modulate NOVX activity. (I) or (II) is useful for prognostic (predictive) assays, for prophylactically treating an individual. Agent that modulate NOVX expression is useful for preventing or treating diseases. (I), (II) or (III) is useful in treating diseases such as hypertension, congenital heart defects, aortic stenosis, obesity, infectious disease, anorexia, cancer, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disorders, neurodegenerative disorders, hemophilia, dyslipidemias, hematopoietic diseases, scleroderma, fertility, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, graft versus host diseases, Crohn's disease, multiple sclerosis, cirrhosis, autoimmune disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, asthma, arthritis, psoriasis, allergy, stroke, anxiety, Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, schizophrenia, cerebellar

ataxia, pain and alcoholism. (IV) is useful to detect and isolate NOVX proteins and modulate NOVX activity. (V) is useful to produce non-human transgenic animals which is useful for studying the function and/or activity of NOVX protein and for identifying and/or evaluating modulators of NOVX protein activity.
Dwg.0/0

L28 ANSWER 7 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-626379 [72] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-186636
TITLE: New G protein-coupled receptor related polypeptides and **polynucleotides** for diagnosis, prevention and treatment of metabolic, neurodegenerative, retinal, immune, hematopoietic disorders, diabetes, obesity and infections.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): BURGESS, C; GUSEV, V Y; LIU, X; MAJUMDER, K; PADIGARU, M; PATTURAJAN, M; SHIMKETS, R A; SPADERNA, S K; SPYTEK, K A; TAUPIER, R J; BURGESS, C E
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CURA-N) CURAGEN CORP; (BURG-I) BURGESS C; (GUSE-I) GUSEV V Y; (LIUX-I) LIU X; (MAJU-I) MAJUMDER K; (PADI-I) PADIGARU M; (PATT-I) PATTURAJAN M; (SHIM-I) SHIMKETS R A; (SPAD-I) SPADERNA S K; (SPYT-I) SPYTEK K A; (TAUP-I) TAUPIER R J
COUNTRY COUNT: 95
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001074851	A2	20011011	(200172)*	EN	194
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2001089274	A	20011015	(200209)		
US 2003096952	A1	20030522	(200336)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001074851	A2		WO 2001-US10039	20010330
AU 2001089274	A		AU 2001-89274	20010330
US 2003096952	A1	Provisional	US 2000-193205P	20000330
		Provisional	US 2000-193339P	20000330
		Provisional	US 2000-195343P	20000405
		Provisional	US 2000-195005P	20000406
		Provisional	US 2000-195088P	20000406
		Provisional	US 2000-195792P	20000410
		Provisional	US 2000-196556P	20000411
		Provisional	US 2000-197081P	20000413
		Provisional	US 2000-197087P	20000414

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

	Provisional	US 2000-197525P	20000414
		US 2001-823187	20010329

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2001089274	A	Based on	WO 2001074851

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-823187 20010329; US
2000-193205P 20000330; US
2000-193339P 20000330; US
2000-195343P 20000405; US
2000-195005P 20000406; US
2000-195088P 20000406; US
2000-195792P 20000410; US
2000-196556P 20000411; US
2000-197081P 20000413; US
2000-197087P 20000414; US
2000-197525P 20000414

AN 2001-626379 [72] WPIDS

AB WO 200174851 A UPAB: 20011206

NOVELTY - An isolated G protein-coupled receptor polypeptide, NOVX (NOV1-10), comprising a sequence (S1) of 395, 227, 1000, 223, 370, 320, 318, 247, 341, 676 or 782 amino acids given in specification (its mature form or variant, where one or more amino acid residues in the variant differs from sequence of the mature form, provided that the variant differs in not more than 15% of the amino acid residues of (S1)), is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) an isolated nucleic acid molecule (I) or its complement encoding NOVX or a nucleic acid fragment encoding a portion of NOVX or its variant;

(2) a vector (II) comprising (I);

(3) a cell comprising (II);

(4) an antibody (III) with selectively binds to NOVX polypeptide;

(5) determining (IV) the presence or amount of (I) in a sample, by contacting the sample to a probe that binds to (I) and determining the presence or amount of probe bound to (I);

(6) modulating the activity of NOVX polypeptide, by contacting a cell sample expressing the polypeptide with a compound that binds to the polypeptide to modulate the activity of the polypeptide;

(7) a pharmaceutical composition (V) comprising NOVX polypeptide, (I) or (III); and

(8) a kit comprising (V) in one or more containers.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; antidiabetic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; analgesic; antidepressant; antimigraine; anticonvulsant; neuroleptic; antiasthmatic; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; anorectic; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; antiatherosclerotic; antibacterial; fungicide; osteopathic; protozoacide; antiulcer; hypertensive; hypotensive; antiinfertility; vulnerary. nephrotropic; antilipemic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy; modulator of NOVX expression or activity. No supporting data is given.

USE - NOVX polypeptides and **polynucleotides** are useful for treating or preventing a NOVX-associated disorder such as cardiomyopathy and atherosclerosis and a disorder related to cell signal processing and metabolic pathway modulation in a human. NOVX polypeptide is useful for identifying an agent, preferably a cellular receptor or a downstream effector that binds to the polypeptide and an agent that modulates the expression or activity of the polypeptide. NOVX polypeptides and (I) are useful for determining the presence of or predisposition to a disease associated with altered levels of NOVX polypeptide and **polynucleotide**, in particular cancer, by measuring the level of polypeptide expression or the amount of nucleic acid from a mammal and comparing it with another mammal not having or not predisposed to the disease. (III) is useful for determining the presence or amount of NOVX polypeptide in a sample and for treating or preventing a NOVX-associated disorder such as diabetes and a disorder related to cell signal processing and metabolic pathway modulation in a human. (III) and a polypeptide having 95% sequence identity to NOVX polypeptide are useful for treating a pathological state in a mammal (all claimed). NOV1 polypeptide is useful in therapeutic and diagnostic applications in disorders characterized by protease inhibition and carcinoma, e.g. squamous cell carcinoma, NOV2 polypeptide is useful in therapeutic and diagnostic applications in hyperproliferative disorders e.g. cancer, neurologic disease, immune disorders, and viral infections, NOV3 polypeptide is useful in therapeutic and diagnostic applications in developmental and proliferative disorders, e.g. angiogenesis, cell signaling disorders, cancer, fertility disorders, reproductive disorders, tissue/cell growth regulation disorders and **NOV4 polypeptide** is useful in therapeutic and diagnostic applications in disorders including cystic fibrosis, congenital myotonia, Dent disease, X-linked renal tubular disorder, leukoencephalopathy, malignant hyperthermia and hypertension. NOV5 polypeptide is useful in treating various conditions such as seizures, Alzheimer's disease, sleep disorders, appetite disorders, thermoregulation, pain perception, hormone secretion and sexual behavior, mental depression, migraine, epilepsy, obsessive-compulsive behavior (schizophrenia), drug addiction and affective disorders and NOV6 polypeptide is useful for treating olfactory, digestive, oral immunologic disorders, inflammatory processes in the airways due to allergy/asthma, emphysema or viral infection, cystic fibrosis and obesity. NOV7 polypeptide is useful in therapeutic and diagnostic applications in disorders characterized by inflammation, e.g. asthma, arthritis, psoriasis, inflammatory bowel disease and NOV8 polypeptide is useful in cancer, lymphoproliferative syndrome, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, and other disorders. NOV9 polypeptide is useful for treating cell proliferation disorders, developmental disorders and nephrogenesis and NOV10 polypeptide is useful in therapeutic and diagnostic applications in various disorders e.g. adrenoleukodystrophy, kidney disease, atherosclerosis and inflammation. The NOVX antibodies and nucleic acids are also useful for treating the above conditions. The NOVX nucleic acids and polypeptides are useful for treating retinal diseases, bacterial, fungal, protozoal infections, hypotension, anorexia, osteoporosis, multiple sclerosis, ulcer, myocardial infarction and various dyslipidemias. NOVX nucleic acids and

polypeptides are useful to screen for molecules which inhibit or enhance NOVX activity or function and are also useful as targets for the identification of small molecules, that modulate or inhibit e.g. neurogenesis, cell differentiation, motility, proliferation, hematopoiesis, wound healing and angiogenesis. (I) is useful for expressing NOVX protein, to detect NOVX mRNA, or a genetic lesion in a NOVX gene and to modulate NOVX activity. NOVX sequences are also useful for identifying a cell or tissue type in a biological sample, to amplify DNA sequences from very small biological samples such as tissues e.g. hair, skin or body fluids in forensic biology and as primers and probes for use in identifying and/or cloning NOVX homologs in other cell types. NOVX protein is useful as an immunogen to generate antibodies which are useful for diagnostically monitoring protein levels and modulate NOVX activity. Cells comprising (I) are useful for producing non-human transgenic animals which are useful for studying the function and/or activity of NOVX protein and for identifying and/or evaluating modulators of NOVX protein activity.
Dwg.0/0

L28 ANSWER 8 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-570869 [64] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2001-425411
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-169766
TITLE: Novel polypeptides and nucleic acids homologous to members of collagen, potassium channel, tuftelin family of proteins for diagnosing, treating cancer, atherosclerosis, neurological, skin and enamel defect disorders.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03
INVENTOR(S): FERNANDES, E; LI, L; MAJUMDER, K; PADIGARU, M; SHIMKETS, R A; SPADERNA, S K; VERNET, C A M; FERNANDES, E R
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CURA-N) CURAGEN CORP; (FERN-I) FERNANDES E R; (LILL-I) LI L; (MAJU-I) MAJUMDER K; (PADI-I) PADIGARU M; (SHIM-I) SHIMKETS R A; (SPAD-I) SPADERNA S K; (VERN-I) VERNET C A M
COUNTRY COUNT: 96
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001068851	A2	20010920	(200164)*	EN	128
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2001043569	A	20010924	(200208)		
EP 1263955	A2	20021211	(200301)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
US 2003064489	A1	20030403	(200325)		
JP 2003526369	W	20030909	(200360)		171

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001068851	A2	WO 2001-US7735	20010312
AU 2001043569	A	AU 2001-43569	20010312
EP 1263955	A2	EP 2001-916558	20010312
		WO 2001-US7735	20010312
US 2003064489	A1 Provisional	US 2000-188277P	20000310
	Provisional	US 2000-188316P	20000310
	Provisional	US 2000-189139P	20000314
	Provisional	US 2000-189140P	20000314
	Provisional	US 2000-190231P	20000317
	Provisional	US 2000-190401P	20000317
		US 2001-804014	20010312
JP 2003526369	W	JP 2001-567335	20010312
		WO 2001-US7735	20010312

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001043569	A Based on	WO 2001068851
EP 1263955	A2 Based on	WO 2001068851
JP 2003526369	W Based on	WO 2001068851

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-190401P 20000317; US
2000-188277P 20000310; US
2000-188316P 20000310; US
2000-189139P 20000314; US
2000-189140P 20000314; US
2000-190231P 20000317; US
2001-804014 20010312

AN 2001-570869 [64] WPIDS

AB WO 200168851 A UPAB: 20011105

NOVELTY - Isolated NOVX (NOVX1-11) polypeptides, are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Isolated NOVX (NOVX1-11) polypeptides, are new.

A NOVX polypeptide is selected from:

(a) a mature form of a sequence (S1) of 298, 283, 298, 559, 251, 335, 335, 351, 163, 134 or 145 amino acids defined in the specification or its variant, where any amino acid in the mature form is changed to a different amino acid, provided that not more than 15% of the amino acid residues in the sequence of the mature form are so changed;

(b) an amino acid sequence selected from S1 or its variant, where any amino acid in the mature form is changed to a different amino acid, provided that not more than 15% of the amino acid residues in the sequence of the mature form are so changed;

(c) a fragment of (a) or (b).

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) an isolated nucleic acid molecule (I) selected from:

(a) a nucleic acid encoding a NOVX polypeptide as described above;

(b) a nucleic acid fragment encoding a portion of S1 or its

variant, where any amino acid of the chosen sequence is changed to different amino acid, provided that not more than 10% of the amino acid residues in the sequence are so changed;

(c) the complement of the nucleic acid of (a) or (b);

(2) a vector (II) comprising (I);

(3) a cell comprising (II);

(4) an antibody (III) with selectively binds to a NOVX polypeptide as described above;

(5) determining the presence or amount of (I) in a sample, by introducing the sample to a probe that binds to (I) and determining the presence of probe bound to (I);

(6) modulating the activity of a NOVX polypeptide, by contacting cell sample comprising NOVX polypeptide with a compound that binds to the NOVX polypeptide to modulate its activity;

(7) a pharmaceutical composition (IV) comprising NOVX polypeptide, (I) or (III);

(8) a kit comprising (IV) in one or more containers; and

(9) screening (V) for a modulator of activity or of latency or predisposition to a pathology associated with NOVX polypeptide, by:

(a) administering a test compound to a test animal which recombinantly expresses NOVX polypeptide at increased risk for a pathology associated with NOVX polypeptide;

(b) measuring expression or activity of the protein in the test animal; and

(c) comparing the activity of the protein in the test animal with the activity of the control animal, where a change in the activity of the polypeptide in test animal relative to control animal indicates that the test compound is a modulator.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Vulnerary; Cerebroprotective; Antiparkinsonian; Hypotensive; Antiasthmatic; Antidiabetic; Antipsoriatic; Antiinflammatory; Immunosuppressive; Antiatherosclerotic; Dermatological.

No supporting biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy.

No supporting biological data is given.

USE - NOVX polypeptides, (I) and (III) are useful for treating or preventing a pathology associated with NOVX polypeptide in humans and for treating a syndrome associated with human disease.

NOVX polypeptides and (I) are useful for determining the presence of or predisposition to a disease associated with altered levels of NOVX polypeptide and **polynucleotide**, by measuring the level of polypeptide expression or the amount of nucleic acid from a mammal and comparing it with another mammal not having or not predisposed to the disease.

NOVX polypeptide is also useful for identifying an agent that binds to it and a cell expressing NOVX polypeptide is useful for identifying a therapeutic agent for use in treatment of a pathology related to aberrant expression or physiological interactions of the polypeptide. (III) and a polypeptide having 95% sequence identity to NOVX polypeptide are useful for treating a pathological state in a mammal. (III) is also useful for determining the presence or amount of NOVX polypeptide in a sample (claimed).

NOV1-3 polypeptides are useful in therapeutic and diagnostic applications in disorders characterized by altered cell motility, proliferation and migration e.g. cancer, angiogenesis and wound healing. NOV4 is useful in treatment and diagnosis of neurological

disorders, e.g. episodic ataxia, autosomal dominant myokymia, stroke, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, asthma, hypertension and seizure. NOV5-7 are useful in treatment and diagnosis of disorders characterized by enamel defects, such as amelogenesis imperfecta and disorders involving enamel defects, including hypoplasia and hypomineralization. NOV8 is useful in treatment and diagnosis of paraneoplastic neurological disorders, e.g. paraneoplastic limbic of brain-stem encephalitis occurring during testicular cancer, diabetes, reproductive health, metabolic and endocrine disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, immune disorders and autoimmune diseases, respiratory disorders, bone disorders, musculoskeletal disorders, leukemia/lymphoma and tissue/cell growth regulation disorders. NOV8 is also useful as a marker for human chromosome 14. NOV9-10 are useful in treatment and diagnosis of disorders characterized by aberrant keratinocyte differentiation, e.g. lesional psoriatic skin and oral mucosa. NOV11 is useful in treatment and diagnosis of disorders characterized by inappropriate proteolysis, e.g. atherosclerosis and abdominal aortic aneurysm and neurological disorders. NOV11 is also useful in identifying cystatin-interacting proteins and as a marker for the region of human chromosome 20p11.21-12.3. NOVX nucleic acids and antibodies are also useful in treatment and diagnosis of the above conditions. NOVX nucleic acids and polypeptides are useful to screen for molecules which inhibit or enhance NOVX activity or function and are also useful as targets for the identification of small molecules, that modulate or inhibit e.g. neurogenesis, cell differentiation, motility, proliferation, hematopoiesis, wound healing and angiogenesis.
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